"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

ONE CENT ONE CENT

COPYRIGHTED, 1899, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

THE WEATHER.
Showers; brisk southerly winds, becoming variable.

VOL. XLVIII..NO. 15,441. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1899.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 80⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40¼c.; cash cotton, 6⅛c.

FOREIGN.—The American proposals regarding immunity for private property at sea were brought before the Peace Conference yesterday, and it was recommended that a special conference should be held at some future date to consider them. The rights and duties of neutral States would also be discussed at this conference. Mme. Dreyfus called on her husband in prison at Rennes again yesterday and left for Paris in the afternoon. There is no excitement in the town of Rennes. The riots in Barcelona, Spain, continue, and martial law may be declared. The conferences in the Transvaal looking to an adjustment of the franchise question are believed to have been successful, and it is reported that the situation there is improved by the probability of a complete settlement of all issues. The freedom of Tain, Caithness County, Scotland, was formally bestowed upon Andrew Carnegie yesterday. Two attempts to take the life of the Ameer of Afghanistan have been made recently. Lord Salisbury is in sympathy with the scheme to open an international institute for China at Peking. It is now certain that Lasker will win the first prize at the International Chess Masters' tournament, in progress at London. An American, H. H. Howell of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, won the second heat for the Diamond sculls at Henley regatta yesterday.—Pages 6 and 7.

Page 1.

Mrs. M. W. Simmons and her grandson, Arthur L. Bartlett, Jr., were drowned in the Sound yesterday at Oakland Beach.

W. R. Laidlaw, who has four times endeavored to recover damages from Russell Sage for injuries received by the explosion of a bomb in Mr. Sage's office, declares that he will make a fifth attempt this Fall.

Henry Oesterle, eight years old, of 165 West Fourth Street, was run over and killed yesterday by an electric car at Sixth Avenue and Washington Place.

As a result of injuries received in a runaway caused by the explosion of firecrackers, Adam Schmidt of Bath Beach died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn.

Police are investigating the shooting of Mrs. Tierney of Secaucus, N. J. She was shot while seated on the porch of her home Tuesday night by some one unknown, and died last evening.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday returned the civil service rules to the State Commission without his approval. It is not known to what provisions he objects. The commission now has the power to draft a code of rules for this city.

Policeman Thomas F. O'Brien of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having stolen Capt. Rhoads's watch after he had been killed by a trolley car on June 10.

While E. V. W. Rossiter, Treasurer of the New York Central Railroad, was sitting in his residence on Tuesday a bullet crashed through a window, and, whistling past his head, was flattened against an opposite wall.

On their return last night from the country Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage found a letter awaiting Mrs. Sage, in which the writer hinted mysteriously at probable direful happenings to a member of the family. Mr. Sage became so excited that he rushed out for a policeman, declaring that he was certain there was a plot on foot to do him bodily harm.

Floods in Texas are abating in some portions of the State, but in others there is little change for the better, and clouds portend further rains. It is reliably stated that nearly one hundred lives were lost and fully eight hundred are endangered. The loss to property may reach $20,000,000. It is feared that serious sickness will follow.

Page 2.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen paid an official visit to the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday, and looked over the proposed new dry dock site.

The extension of the debt limit by upward of $40,000,000 has, in the opinion of Controler Coler and Counsel Boardman of the Rapid Transit Commission, materially increased the prospects of rapid transit for this city.

Page 3.

The twenty-footer Constance yesterday again outsailed Algonquin and Palm.

The Amorita won the first squadron run of the Atlantic Yacht Club off Bridgeport yesterday in 3hours 40 minutes 40 seconds.

Capt. Paul Clendenin, Surgeon in charge of the army hospital at Santiago, died there yesterday from yellow fever.

A gospel tent has been erected by the Rev. George Coker, pastor of the Mariners' Temple, in Oliver Street, in the west courtyard adjoining the temple. The first meeting was held last night.

Justice Lambert yesterday granted an order staying the sale of the property and franchises of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company and the Fulton Elevated Railway Company.

The yachts Columbia and Defender will meet to-day off Sandy Hook in the first of a series of public trials. The winner will meet the British challenger for the America's Cup.

Col. M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis, who is in the city, says that the trust system is the greatest evil in the country. He says that unless it is speedily checked it will upset our whole system of government and there will be no Republic.

Oppposition to the proposed new Whisky Trust developed at a meeting of stockholders of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, who claim that an injustice will be done them by the proposed surrender of the company's stock to the trust.

John B. Frisbie of the City of Mexico thinks the Mexicans will soon adopt the trust system. He cites the formation of the match trust and the beer trust in Mexico as showing the tendency in that direction.

Page 4.

The Meadow Brook polo team defeated the Rockaway team at the Rockaway Club's ground, Cedarhurst, L. I., yesterday by a score of 6 goals to 1¾.

The Washington baseball team won another game from the New Yorks yesterday. A change was made in the management of the New York team.

The Yale-Harvard team, which will compete against the English university athletes sailed on the St. Louis yesterday. They were given a rousing send-off.

In the Onwentsia Golf tournament at Lake Forest, Ill., yesterday four out of five Westerners were defeated, and only one remains to battle for the amateur championship to-day. The feature of the game was the superb playing of Findlay S. Douglas.

Page 6.

The new regiments for the Philippines will be enlisted without delay, and a Captain and a First Lieutenant will be appointed from each State.

A number of clubs of the Cuban National Party have decided to ask for subscriptions to a fund for providing a home and income for Gen. Gomez.

Page 7.

Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal Church died at Saratoga yesterday afternoon.

James Newland of 26 Dean Street, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday on his wife's grave, in Greenwood Cemetery.

Page 12.

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction Company has addressed a letter to the employes in regard to existing difficulties.

President Feitner of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, said yesterday he considered the showing on the tax books a victory for his office.

Of the bids opened yesterday by the Sinking Fund Commission for $10,025,000 of bonds for municipal improvements, that of Farson, Leach & Co., 109.45, was the highest.

Receivers were appointed yesterday for the property in this State of the Metropolitan Building Company. The application was made by Henry Lembeck, a stockholder, who alleges that the company is insolvent.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will soon establish a new electric line to Manhattan Beach, and will take passengers direct from the Manhattan end of the bridge to the seashore.

War tax revenue stamps may now be had in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000. Heretofore the highest denomination has been $50. The first installment of the new stamps arrived from Washington yesterday.

George McAneny, Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, replied yesterday to the attacks made by Senator Grady at the Tammany Hall Fourth of July celebration on the examinations for clerkships and junior clerkships.

The result of the official appraisement of the jewels taken from Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge and held as dutiable, pending investigation, has been made public. The foreign value is fixed at $41,500 and the duty at $24,900. A final decision in the case is expected shortly.

Judgment for $3,121.44 was filed yesterday in the suit of ex-Surrogate Arnold against Lavinia H. Dempsey, the Queen of the Holland Dames, and her brothers, Guy C. Dempsey and John Aird Dempsey. The suit was for money due Mr. Arnold for legal services rendered in 1890 and 1891.

A fire in the business building on the northwest corner of Washington and Chambers Streets, the property of the Clark estate, did damage to the amount of $50,000. William M. Hines, dealer in fruits, lost, among other things, $8,000 in checks and $4,000 in cash, left in his safe.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
Business Troubles.—Page 5.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
New Corporations.—Page 5.
Court Calendars.—Page 5.
Insurance Notes.—Page 8.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Losses by Fire.—Page 3.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 5.
Railroads.—Page 3.
Markets.—Page 5.
Society.—Page 7.

CHICAGO'S AUTOMOBILE FIGHT.

Court Overrules Order Prohibiting Their Use on Boulevards.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Judge Gibbons to-day delivered his opinion on the order of the South Park Commissioners, prohibiting the use of automobiles on the boulevards. He declared the order void.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that there is less danger in an automobile than in a horse and buggy," said the Court.

PINGREE'S PET PLAN FAILS.

Supreme Court Decides Against Municipal Ownership of Railroads.

LANSING, Mich., July 5.—The Michigan Supreme Court to-day decided the case brought to test the validity of the McLeod law, which authorized the appointment of the Detroit Street Railway Commission, whose object was the purchase and municipal ownership and operation of the street railways of Detroit.

The decision is that the law is unconstitutional; that there is no such office as the "Detroit Street Railway Commission"; that Gov. Pingree and the other Commissioners have no title thereto, and that judgment of ouster must be entered against them.

The Court based its opinion almost wholly on the proposition that the law is in contravention of a section of the State Constitution.

KLONDIKE'S GOLDEN HARVEST.

A Twenty-Horse Pack Train Carried $1,000,000 Into Dawson.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—A late report from Seattle says that gold dust was pouring into Dawson when the Humboldt's passengers left. They allege that on the morning of June 20 a pack train of twenty horses, each animal carrying 200 pounds of gold dust, arrived from Eldcrado Creek. There were two tons of it, worth fully $1,000,000. It is said that eleven of the horses were weighted down with dust from one claim.

Another Dawson party arrived to-day on the Dirigo. Joseph Putrau and Henry Berry had jointly 700 pounds of dust. Aside from this, no one man had to exceed fifty pounds. The total on the vessel was about $150,000.

The City of Topeka is close behind the Dirigo, with considerable treasure.

ROCKEFELLERS' BIG HOLDINGS.

Large Tracts of Land in the Adirondacks Now Owned by Them.

MALONE, N. Y., July 5.—Since the acquisition by the Rockefellers of two immense tracts of land in the Adirondacks, there is much speculation as to how far their purchases may be extended. Their present Adirondack holdings are well timbered, and several lakes and rivers add to their value. Both tracts have been put into a private preserve

The first purchase of the Rockefellers included some 28,000 acres in the town of Santa Clara. On this property they are erecting numerous cottages, guides' quarters, and boathouses, involving an outlay of three-quarters of a million dollars. The second purchase was the property known as the Debar Mountain Tract, comprising about 15,000 acres. This property partly adjoins that of the Meacham Lake Hotel Company, who own several thousand acres.

It is reported here that the Rockefellers have made offers for the entire Meacham Lake property, and also for the Paul Smith property and forest lands. Nothing definite is said to have been agreed upon. A year ago the Meacham Lake property was on the market at $80,000, but this was before the new hotel was erected. Since then a stock company organized in Malone has acquired it.

Within the Santa Clara preserve were numerous private holdings and a small village known as Brandon. These properties have been largely bought up during the last few months, so that the Rockefellers now practically own the town. Should the Meacham Lake property be purchased, it is said the same policy would be followed in the town of Duane, which consists almost wholly of a sparsely settled farming community. All the purchases so far have been made in the name of William Rockefeller of New York by Malone attorneys.

A HOSPITAL QUARANTINED.

Diphtheria Breaks Out at the Willard State Institution.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 5.—The Willard State Hospital, situated at Willard, N. Y., twenty miles south of Geneva, is more or less rigidly quarantined as a result of an epidemic of diphtheria, with which both patients and employes alike are afflicted. The authorities of the hospital state that, although it is a mild type of the disease, they deem it necessary to put the buildings and all those connected with the institution under quarantine.

Antitoxin has been freely used, and the authorities of the hospital now believe that they have the infection under control. No fatal cases have as yet been reported. Visitors are not allowed to visit patients, and will not be until conditions are considerably improved. It cannot be learned how many cases of the disease there are at the hospital. The cause of the breaking out of the disease cannot be accounted for as far as can be learned. The hospital is managed by a Board of Trustees, of which ex-Senator S H. Hammond of this city is the President.

Ducks Dying by the Hundreds.

SPEONK, L. I., July 5.—The duck raisers in this vicinity are considerably aroused as the result of the ravages among their flocks of a deadly malady which is killing their stock by the hundreds. It has only been noticed a few days, but during that time ducks have died by the hundreds. There still seems no abatement of the malady.

Marshall Field's Heavy Taxes.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Marshall Field as an individual and the firm of Marshall Field & Co. will together pay over a quarter of a million dollars taxes in Cook County on personal and real property. No schedule of personal property was filed by the merchant for himself or the firm, and the Assessors fixed the amount of $3,250,000 personal property for both. It is understood no objection will be made to this valuation.

Cool! Comfortable! Charming!
Trips by Albany Day Line Steamers. See ads.—Ad.

THREE HUNDRED NEGROES DROWNED

Texas Floods Prevent Aid From Reaching Them.

HUNDREDS ARE IN PERIL

The Brazos Is Rising Rapidly Near Thompson.

PLAGUE MAY FOLLOW.

Impossible to Estimate Property Damage, but It Is Believed that It Will Reach $20,000,000.

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 5.—A telephone message from Deputy Sheriff Swerington of Calvert was received here to-night to the effect that fully 200 lives were lost by flood within a radius of thirty miles of Sealy last night, and to-day nearly 100 were drowned in the vicinity of the Mound, a small piece of high land and near Old San Felipe, to which hundreds of negroes fled from the Brazos bottoms, taking their horses and cattle The waters have gradually encroached upon them until only about half an acre of space remains, and this the water probably will sweep before morning.

There 300 negroes are huddled to-night with death staring them in the face. Drowning is almost sure, while starvation is certain. The nearest point of land is three miles away.

The devastation in Waller, Washington, Fort Bend, Grimes, and other counties along the lower course of the Brazos River and the Colorado River is much greater than indicated by the earlier reports. The condition of the people is critical, and appeals for aid in the way of clothing and food reached here from several points. The larger Texas cities are responding generously to these calls for assistance, and the necessities asked for will be sent to the suffering people as soon as transportation facilities can be secured to the remote country districts of the bottoms of the Brazos, where are numerous small settlements of from 50 to 100 inhabitants each.

These small clusters of houses were occupied almost exclusively by negroes, and it is feared that they were swept away by the flood and many of them drowned. Additional authentic reports of cases of drowning at many places in the inundated region were received here to-day. The following is a conservative estimate of the number of persons known to have been drowned in the several counties embraced in the flooded district:

Waller, 17; Grimes, 3; Austin, 2; Brazos, 7; Robertson, 42; Bell, 1; Washington, 4; Milagorda, 3; Burleson, 9; Fort Bend, 1, and Brazoria, 3. Total loss of life, 89. Nearly all of the persons known to have been drowned are negroes. In a number of instances negro families who were warned of the impending rise refused to desert their cabins, and continued to occupy their humble homes until swept away by the raging waters. An unconfirmed report that 125 negroes had been drowned in Waller County reached here this evening. It is thought that the loss of life will exceed the above estimate when the real situation is revealed after the waters have subsided.

In all the towns located near the flood rescuing parties have been organized, and every nook of the flooded region is being searched for refugees. At one point in Burleson County a party of twenty-two people, comprising four negro families, was rescued. They were found in the branches of trees, where they had been for two days without food. The children, of whom there were a large number, were in such feeble condition that they may not recover. A telephone message was received here this evening from Calvert stating that the situation in that section is much improved. While there has been great damage to property and heavy loss of life in that immediate vicinity, the town itself stood the flood remarkably well. Many offers of assistance have been made to the people of Calvert, but all have been declined on the ground that there is greater distress at other places, which should be relieved.

Earlier in the day Sheriff Swerington telephoned of the situation around Brookshire, saying:

The water to-day is running through the town of Brookshire, something never before known. The sixty-five lives reported lost at Sealy to-day were within a radius of twenty miles north and south of Sealy, which is completely isolated, it not in danger. The whole face of the country there is a sea. The channel of the Brazos River has shifted about three miles, and the water is fifteen miles wide.

Logs, houses, lumber, and railroad material, merchandise, live stock, and other floating objects make it worth the life of rescuers to go to the relief of the endangered people.

The railroads are destroyed for miles. An immense washout occurred on the Santa Fé, south of Sealy, this morning. This cuts off the last strand of railroad communication. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé, and the Southern Pacific are all completely stopped. The weather is cloudy this afternoon, and more rain is feared.

Forty-five persons above Sealy are reported as and given up for dead. To-day seven in a boat were drowned seven miles below Sealy.

About 400 persons are isolated on a small piece of land in the Brazos bottoms, three miles from Brookshire. Several hundred more are similarly surrounded at San Phillipe, three miles from Sealy. Unless relief can soon reach the two places these lives will probably be lost. Many will die, as it is, from hunger, exposure, and exhaustion.

Wallis reports that the Brazos is 10 feet higher than in 1885; back-water within one and a quarter miles of town is 10 feet deep. The San Antonio and Aransas Pass Bridge at Wallis is two feet under water. The Southern Pacific Road west of Houston is washed out near Rosenburg and Richmond. The Santa Fé is washed out near Thompson. It is feared when the rise now at Wallis gets to Rosenburg and Thompson the consequences will be serious. At 8 o'clock to-night the river is rapidly rising at Thompson.

The Columbia tap road is washed out. The International and Great Northern is open north and will be open to San Antonio tomorrow.

All communication from Galveston and Houston via the Santa Fé, the Galveston, Houston and San Antonio, the San Antonio and Aransas Pass, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroads is cut off. The only lines open are the Texas and New Orleans, the Houston, East and West Texas, the International and Great Northern, and the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf.

The water has covered the growing cotton, corn, and sugar cane so long that it is now assured that the loss of those crops is complete, and that it will be too late in the season to replant. It will be several months before the two thousand and more country road bridges can be replaced owing to the fact that the State Legislature at its recent session passed a law requiring that all county bridges must be constructed on contract, and that the bids must be asked through advertisements. There is no provision for such an emergency as exists at present. The cost of the destroyed bridges runs from $500 to $16,000 each.

Communication was established between this city and points in Fort Bend County this evening, and among the first telegraphic messages received was one to Gov. Sayers:

Fulshear, Texas, July 5.

To Gov. J. D. Sayers, Austin, Texas:

Thousands of persons are starving. Immediate aid is wanted. S. M. Quantlebaum is appointed to receive and distribute donations.

W. L. NESBIT, Secretary Committee.

Fort Bend County is one of the richest agricultural counties in the State. It is devoted to sugar cane culture. Plantation buildings, sugar houses, and crops are totally destroyed. The town of Fulshear has about 300 inhabitants. It is situated about fifteen miles from the main channel of the Brazos River.

The flooded district has a length of over 500 miles, a breadth of probably 50 miles, and in all this vast space incalculable damage has been done.

The loss of life will perhaps never be known.

To show the damage done, the following estimates have been made by men who are in a position to know:

Lives lost, from 100 to 300; loss to farmers, including crops, as well as live stock, from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000; damage to railroads and county bridges, $2,000,000 to $4,000,000.

MR. HOGG ON TEXAS FLOODS.

Sign the Earth Is Nearing the Glacial Period, He Thinks.

Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas things the world is nearing the glacial period, and bases his opinion on the serious floods in his State. Commenting on the matter at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, he said:

"The recent rainfalls in Texas have been unprecedented. Some short time ago an astronomer, whose name I do not recall, declared that the world had been jarred and shunted slightly from its axis. He predicted that we were rapidly nearing the glacial period. College professors pooh-poohed him, but there may be much truth in his prediction.

"As a rule Texas has suffered from drought, and for this reason belts of land have been gradually prepared for cultivation. Some of these have proved remarkably fertile, but others have been failures. I am deeply concerned over the great loss of life in Texas."

KANSAS RIVERS ARE OVERFLOWING.

Wheat, Bridges, and Buildings Washed Away by the Floods.

CHANUTE, Kan., July 5.—The Neosho River is out of its banks at this place, and steadily rising. The levees are broken at several points and the bottom lands for miles up and down the river are flooded. Thousands of dollars' worth of wheat in stacks is floating down the river, with barns and outbuildings. The biggest flood in the history of this section was in July, 1885, and the water now has nearly reached the mark of that year.

IOLA, Kan., July 5.—All small rivers in this section are out of their banks, and three bridges in Allen County have been carried away. Considerable wheat, left in the bottoms, was carried away, and the loss in hogs and cattle will amount to thousands of dollars.

FATAL CYCLONE IN NEBRASKA.

Kills One Woman and Destroys Houses, Barns, Fences, and Bridges Near Ainsworth.

OMAHA, July 5.—A special from Ainsworth, Neb., to The Bee says:

"A destructive cyclone passed Ainsworth two miles to the north this afternoon, killing one woman and tearing houses, barns, fences, and bridges into kindling wood. The cyclone seemed to form about fifteen miles northwest of Ainsworth. The motion of the funnel-shaped cloud was most distinct, and was witnessed by the entire population.

Its first destructive work was on the farm of John Strohm, four miles northwest of Ainsworth, demolishing everything in sight. Luckily, the family took to a cave, and no one was injured. It struck the house of William Lockmiller, a mile to the east. Mrs. Lockmiller had sought refuge in the cellar with three small children. Her oldest son not coming, and fearing he might be in the barn where he was working, Mrs. Lockmiller started to call him just as the cyclone reached them. As she arrived at the door the house was moved from its foundation and she was crushed to death. The children, however, were unhurt, the funnel doing no further damage than moving the house a few feet, tearing off a portion of the roof and hurling the portions a distance away.

"The farm of the Rev. T. W. De Long, about two miles north of the town, was next visited. Here the funnel remained almost stationary for a few minutes, while its tail swung around to the east of the house, striking the stable, corn crib, and shed and whirling them in a confused mass over the prairie to the north, leaving the house intact. A moment later it enveloped the house in a cloud, and when it cleared away nothing but the foundation was left standing. Mr. De Long and his family, consisting of his wife and three children, had taken refuge in the cellar, and were unhurt.

"A little later the storm reached a farmhouse belonging to George Brown, tenanted by Charles Trotter. Here it made so complete a wreck that not a vestige of the house remained. Fortunately, Mr. Trotter and his famiiy left home for Ainsworth a short time previously. James Strohm, a farmer living a few hundred yards away, seeing the storm approaching, with his family, took refuge in Mr. Trotter's cave, and though within a few feet of the demolished house, were uninjured. The last place visited was an untenanted house belonging to W. H. Hurring of Ainsworth, a mile further on. The wreck was complete here. At this point the cyclone dissolved in a black cloud. All crops were completely destroyed, and much stock killed in the path of the storm."

MAY HAVE ROBBED G. B. RHOADS

Policeman O'Brien Arrested on Suspicion of Having Stolen His Watch the Night He Was Killed.

Policeman Thomas F. O'Brien, attached to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, is under arrest. On the morning of June 10 last George B. Rhoads of 53 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, President of the Stuyvesant Insurance Company, and Captain of Company E, Seventh Regiment, was run over and killed by an electric car at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third Street. At the Coroner's inquest the jury held the motorman and censured the company. One of the witnesses at this inquest was Policeman O'Brien, who testified that he was on his beat near One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue and saw the accident.

The brother of Capt. Rhoads complained to Chief Devery that his brother when killed had on his person a gold watch, a gold chain, and gold locket, and quite a sum of money. When the body was turned over to his relatives none of these articles was found on it. Shortly afterward the chain and locket were returned by some one whose name Mr. Rhoads did not know. Chief Devery has been investigating the matter.

Inspector Kane, in whose district the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station is, yesterday went to the station to interrogate O'Brien about the matter. O'Brien, so Chief Devery says, refused to answer the questions put to him, and was placed under arrest. When O'Brien was arraigned before the Sergeant he is said to have been detected in endeavoring to pass a slip of paper to another policeman. This was intercepted, and found to be a pawn ticket, which set forth that $30 had been loaned on a watch.

At the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station last night it was said by Sergt. Norton that O'Brien, according to orders received from Chief Devery, was suspended from the force from 5:30 o'clock. O'Brien was locked up in a cell on the charge of being a suspicious person. It is likely that he will be arraigned in the Harlem Police Court this morning.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Parents.

NEWPORT, July 5.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, third, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is now a daily visitor to his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., at The Breakers, where he goes with his father. The baby is in the very best of health, and passes some time each day with his relatives at The Breakers. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., and their son have for some time been reunited and everything between them is as it was a few years ago.

RUSSELL SAGE EXCITED

Letter to His Wife Which He Thinks Bodes Him Ill.

RUSHES OUT FOR POLICEMAN

He Says He Believes There Is a Plot to Do Him Bodily Harm—Mrs. Sage Also Excited.

When Mrs. Russell Sage returned to her home at 503 Fifth Avenue last evening from her Summer home at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, where she and her husband had been for the past few days, she found awaiting her a letter which had been at the house for the past two days.

After reading it, and becoming alarmed at its contents, she handed it to Mr. Sage, who quickly glanced through its contents and then rushed out on the avenue, where he met Patrolman Joseph Ocker of the East Fifty-first Street Station. Mr. Sage, very much excited, stopped the policeman and said:

"I have received this letter to-night, and I am of the opinion that the writer is in possession of something important about me. I think it is a threat against my life. What will I do about it?"

He handed the policeman the envelope containing the letter, and told him to read it.

After the policeman had read the missive Mr. Sage told him that he was sure that the man who wrote it was informed of a plot to do him bodily harm.

The letter was not dated, and was as follows:

New York City.

Mrs. Sage, 506 Fifth Avenue:

I have some very important information to give you. I must see you immediately. This information concerns one of the members of your family and one of the most important members. I am unable to give you all the details, but I assure you that the life of that person hangs on a thread. Don't lose any time. I must see you in person to communicate all the particulars. If any more time is wasted the disaster may happen.

I have been to your house three times in the last three days, but your servants have stubbornly refused to tell me where you were. I suppose they did this by your instructions, so as a last resort I send this letter.

I do this to let you see that I am no crank. I inclose my business signature with my card. This is a purely business letter. Advise you to act and be quick about it. I will further advise you to act quickly, and I also advise to have Mrs. Sage telegraph me at once. Your humble servant, ARTEMUS J. SMITH.

In the envelope was a circular of the "Associated Colonies," with offices in the St. Paul Building, showing that Smith was the Secretary; and also Smith's card in the upper left hand corner, on which were the words, "Secretary Associated Colonies," and in the opposite corner, "St. Paul Building, New York." Underneath Smith's name there was written in red ink, "19 West Thirty-eighth Street."

The policeman told Mr. Sage that as no threat was made in the letter he would advise him to go to the Yorkville Court this morning and secure a warrant. Mr. Sage returned to his house, but did not say whether he would go to court this morning or not.

Smith lives at the Thirty-eighth Street address, having a handsomely furnished suite of rooms. Little is known of him there. He spends very little of his time in his rooms, and is said to be a man of the world. He is thought to be a substantial business man. He was not in his rooms last night, and at an early hour this morning had not made his appearance. He is single.

WANTS RUSSELL SAGE TO PAY.

Laidlaw, After Four Failures, Will Again Try to Get Damages.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 5.—W. R. Laidlaw, who was injured by an exploding bomb in Russell Sage's office in 1891, and who has four times prosecuted his suit for damages, the verdict being in each case set aside by a higher court, said to-day that he will try to recovery for the fifth time this Fall. Mr. Laidlaw is now living in this city.

GROUND UNDER ELECTRIC CAR.

Eight-Year-Old Henry Oesterle Killed on Sixth Avenue—Stories of Accident Differ.

Henry Oesterle, eight years of age, who lived with his parents at 165 West Fourth Street, was run over and killed early last evening at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Washington Place, by a south-bound Sixth Avenue electric car. Michael B. Lynaugh of 884 Eighth Avenue, the motorman of the car, was arrested and locked up in the Mercer Street Station on the charge of homicide.

The boy was almost literally ground to pieces by the wheels of the electric car, and the car itself had to be raised by a jack before the body could be extricated. An immense crowd gathered about the place, and the motorman sought refuge in the car until Policeman Handley of the Mercer Street Station arrived and placed him under arrest.

According to the story told by Mrs. Jennie Owens of 84 Washington Place, who was passing at the time and witnessed the accident, the motorman was to blame. Her story was corroborated by several others who also said they witnessed the accident, while some bear out the motorman.

At Fourth Street and Sixth Avenue there is a switch by means of which south-bound cars which go no further than Fourth Street, are switched onto the north-bound track. The car that ran over the Oesterle boy was one of these short trip cars, and, according to Mrs. Owens, it was going at a good rate of speed. Going in the same direction was an ice wagon.

The motorman, while the car was in motion, was lifting his fender and attaching it to the dashboard with a strap. This is done to save time. Ahead of the car, according to Mrs. Owens, was the boy, who appeared to be picking something up from the track. He rose when the car was near and saw both the ice wagon and the car coming. He became bewildered, and the motorman, who was busy with the fender, did not see him until he was struck and went under the wheels.

According to the motorman, the car was going down the avenue at a fairly rapid rate of speed. Just as the car reached Washington Street a heavy ice wagon attempted to cross the track directly in front of it. He put on the brakes suddenly to avoid the ice wagon, and just at that moment the driver of the wagon turned his horses about quickly to avoid a collision, but was not quick enough, the rear part of the ice wagon striking the car. At the time of the collision the Oesterle boy was riding on the step on the rear of the ice wagon, and was thrown under the fender of the car.

A couple of witnesses bear out the motorman's story. He said nothing about the raising of the fender, although it is a practice for the motormen to do this, as the police of the Mercer Street Station declare.

Young Oesterle's body was removed to an undertaking establishment on a permit issued by the Coroner. He was the son of Frederick Oesterle, a clothing cutter, and was one of four children.

HENDERSON IN WASHINGTON.

He Says He Has Heard Nothing from ex-Speaker Reed.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Prospective Speaker of the House Hon. David B. Henderson of Iowa, accompanied by Mrs. Henderson and their daughter, arrived in Washington this afternoon from Chicago. Col. Henderson has appointments with several public men which will keep him busy for a day or two, after which he expects to leave for an Eastern trip, the destination, however, not being definitely determined.

One fact brought out in the conversation with Col. Henderson was interesting. He has not heard a word from ex-Speaker Reed since the contest for the Speakership began and ended. "When I first heard the announcement of Mr. Reed's proposed retirement," said Col. Henderson, "I wrote to him and received a reply from his secretary, Mr. Allen, saying that I could go ahead with my canvass, as Mr. Reed would not again be a candidate for Speaker. Acting upon this information I went to work at once."

"But since the result became known—since it was settled that you would be elected Speaker—have you had any cablegram of congratulation from Mr. Reed?"

"Not a line," said Col. Henderson.

DROWNED WITH HER GRANDSON

Mrs. M. W. Simmons and Arthur L. Bartlett, Jr., Mysteriously Lost Their Lives at Oakland Beach.

RYE, N. Y., July 5.—Mrs. M. W. Simmons and her grandson, Arthur L. Bartlett, Jr., were drowned in the Sound at Oakland Beach this morning. No one saw them drown, and no one knows what occurred. They were drowned in water which was not much, if any, over the boy's head.

Mrs. Simmons was sixty-three years of age. She was the widow of John W. Simmons, one time President of the University of Dakota. For a month past she had been staying at Oakland Beach with her son, J. A. Simmons, a New York business man, who has a cottage there for the Summer. The drowned boy was a son of Arthur L. Bartlett of Franklin, N. H. He was on a visit to his grandmother.

It had been the custom of the boy and his grandmother to spend most of every day upon the beach. This morning about 10 o'clock Mrs. Simmons and the boy, attired in their bathing suits, went to the beach. Mr. Simmons and his wife had both gone to New York. About 11 o'clock Mrs. Simmons and her grandson were seen playing on the sand at a point about off where their bodies were later found. This was the last seen of them alive.

Shortly before noon Capts. Marble and McGuillan, who are employed at Beck's Hotel, started for Long Island to get a boatload of produce. They came upon Mrs. Simmons's body in the water. It appeared to be buoyed up by the air in the blouse of her suit. While towing the body ashore they came upon the boy's body.

It is not known whether the boy got beyond his depth and was drowned and his grandmother lost her life in trying to save him, or Mrs. Simmons was taken with a cramp and the boy was drowned in trying to reach her. Coroner Banning took charge of the case. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons knew nothing of the accident until they returned home this evening.

MR. ROSSITER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Bullet Barely Misses the Head of the New York Central's Treasurer.

E. V. W. Rossiter, Treasurer of the New York Central Railroad, had a narrow escape from death on Tuesday.

Mr. Rossiter was sitting reading in the library of his residence, on Sanford Avenue, Flushing, L. I., when a bullet crashed through a window, and, whistling past his head, was flattened against an ornament on the opposite wall.

Mr. Rossiter notified Capt. Tucker of the Seventy-sixth Precinct, who detailed Officer Richard Mulcahy on the case. The officer found a young man, who said he was from Manhattan, on Bradford Avenue with a pistol in his possession of the same calibre as the bullet that was found in the Rossiter residence.

At the station house the man said his name was Harry Fratz, and gave his residence as Hester Street. He was charged with carrying weapons contrary to the city ordinance. Before Magistrate Healy he pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined $10.

RUNAWAY RESULTS IN DEATH.

Firecrackers Start Horse on a Mad Run, Which Ends Fatally.

Adam Schmidt of Bath Beach died yesterday morning in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn. On Tuesday afternoon he went out driving with his wife and three daughters, Lottie, Louise, and Caroline. At the corner of Warwick Street and Liberty Avenue some boys threw firecrackers under the horse with the result that the animal took fright and ran away.

Schmidt and the women kept cool, and Schmidt was just getting the horse under control, after a run of a mile, when, at the corner of Liberty Avenue and Enfield Street, a cannon cracker exploded just as the horse reached that point.

The horse broke away again and rushed on until it collided with a pillar of the Kings County Elevated Railroad. The animal was knocked down, but it quickly got to its feet again and kicked itself free of traces and shafts. The wheels of the wagon, however, had passed over Mr. Schmidt's neck. His wife was unconscious, but the three young women had escaped with a few bruises. Mr. Schmidt was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where he lingered until 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

RABBI GINSBURG IS DEAD.

Died of the Wound Inflicted by Negro in Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, July 5.—After fighting a losing battle against death for forty hours, with three deep stitches closing a wound in the left ventricle of his heart, Rabbi Louis Ginsburg, who was murderously assaulted by three negroes early yesterday morning, died at 10 o'clock to-night, septic peritonitis having developed during the day, as a result of his wounds.

His vitality has been the wonder of his physicians, who claim that his case is without parallel in the history of surgery.

Up to a late hour to-night the two of the rabbi's assailants who made their escape when the deed was committed were still at large.

ACCUSED OF TAKING DIAMONDS.

C. V. Le Britton Held in Philadelphia on New York Woman's Complaint.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—A young man, giving the name of Charles V. Le Britton and claiming connection with a prominent New York family, was held in $800 bail at the Central Police Court here to-day for a further hearing on the charge of robbing Mabel Pendleton of 260 West Thirtieth Street, New York, of two diamond rings, valued at $356.

Miss Pendleton is stopping at a prominent hotel. She says she placed her rings on a bureau, and when she went to look for them they were missing. Le Britton, she says, was in her room when she missed the jewels. Miss Pendleton said she first met Le Britton in Columbus Hall, New York. The prisoner says he resides at Larchmont, near New Rochelle, N. Y.

Clayton Colonel of the Fourteenth.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5.—Adjt. Gen. Andrews has overruled the protest made by Col. Edward E. Britton, formerly in command of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment, against his signing the commission of Capt. Bertram T. Clayton of Troop C as Colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, N. G. N. Y., on the ground of irregularities in the election. The commission was signed this afternoon by the Adjutant General, and Capt. now Col. Clayton is commandant of the aforesaid regiment. Col. Britton was formerly an aide de camp on ex-Gov. Black's staff.

A BLOW AT THE TYPEWRITER TRUST

Judge Kirkpatrick's opinion dismissing the bill of complaint in the matter of the Union Writing Machine Co. against the Domestic Sewing Machine Co. is the first serious setback the Typewriter Trust has had in its efforts to suppress competition through litigation under its patents. The suit, which has been pending since 1892, involving important patent claims, was prosecuted by the manufacturers of the Remington Typewriter and defended by the Williams Typewriter Co.

One of the direct results of the patent situation in the typewriter tr

RAPID TRANSIT PROSPECTS

Extension of the Debt Limit Lends Hope to the Situation.

CITY MAY BUILD THE TUNNEL

Controller Coler and Counsel Boardman of the Rapid Transit Commission Say Work Can Go Ahead.

Corporation Counsel Whalen said yesterday that within a few weeks, or after the Municipal Assembly has confirmed the assessment rolls and fixed the tax rate, the subject of the construction of the underground rapid transit system would receive the attention of the city officials. The delay in replying to the letter of the Rapid Transit Commissioners to the Mayor, Mr. Whalen explained, was due to the unsettled condition of the city's financial condition. Inasmuch as the assessment books showed an increase of over $400,000,000 in real estate valuations over last year, Mr. Whalen said, it was clear that the debt limit is capable of an increase of $40,000,000, thus making it possible for the financing of the tunnel scheme.

Controller Coler, in speaking on the extension of the debt limit, said that he was more than ever convinced that the city should build the rapid transit line itself. The Constitutional amendment separating the county debt from the city debt will be submitted to the people next Fall, and the Controller is confident that it will be passed, and thus insure the ability of the city to issue bonds for the purpose of building the tunnel. The Controller is convinced that the city, after the ratification of the amendment referred to, can expend annually $10,000,000 a year for the tunnel, and at the same time continue such public improvements as may from time to time become necessary.

A. B. Boardman of counsel for the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, speaking of the probable effect the increase in the assessed valuation of the city's real estate would have upon the solution of the problem of rapid transit, said: "It may have much, and it may have none at all. The situation seems to me to be about this:

"The city can go ahead now and build the rapid-transit road if it wants to; it could have gone ahead and commenced work on it long before this if it wanted to. The fact that the valuation of real estate has been advanced by the assessors may bring the problem nearer a solution; but a solution has been possible for some time. It may have, however, a very stimulating effect to know that the debt limit has been put further off by the very substantial margin of upward of $40,000,000. It will have one very positive effect, and that is, it will remove all ground from under those who have clamored about the debt limit. Of course, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment may say that it has better use to which it can put the $40,000,000 than to build a tunnel, but it can no longer be said that the city should not bond itself beyond the debt limit.

"I really hope for nothing definite until after the election this Autumn, when the people may adopt the amendment to the Constitution which eliminates the debts of counties from cities of coterminous territory. That is to say, if the debt of Kings County is eliminated from the debt of Greater New York, this will place $30,000,000 more between us and the debt limit, or increase the limit to $70,000,000, counting in, of course, the $40,000,000 got from the increase in the assessment of real estate.

"If the officials concerned are ready to do something, as the Corporation Counsel seems to intimate, then it becomes a very simple matter. All that will be necessary will be for them to write to the counsel of the board that the contract we have submitted is, or is not, acceptable. Then we could come together, and arrange a contract that would be acceptable and entirely satisfactory to all interested. Then the advertisement could be made and bidders invited to make an offer for building and operating the road. After the acceptance of a bid, the city would be asked to issue enough bonds to build one section of the road. The matter would then be definitely settled, and we should have the problem solved in short order.

"I am confident there would be no trouble in getting responsible persons to undertake the building and operation of the subway. Capital is abundant, and men are anxiously looking about for investments that will bring them 6 per cent. Again, there are two great corporations here, in the same line of business—the Manhattan Elevated Railway and the Third Avenue Railroad is one of them and the Metropolitan Street Railway is the other. Neither would want the other to have control of the subway, which would be the most important piece of railway property in the United States, and the result would be that we should have some sharp competitive bidding, and the city would get a good offer. If the matter is delayed, then consolidation of the street railway interests, which is sure to follow at a not distant day—as it has come to pass in nearly every other large city—will reduce the field to one bidder, who could take the enterprise at his own figure. If the contract is offered this Autumn, as I hope it may be, I am sure there will be a sharp competition for it, and that the city will get a good bargain and have a thorough and magnificent system of rapid transit in a little while."

SHOT ASSAILANT DEAD.

Princeton Workman Claims He Killed a Negro in Self-Defense.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 5.—Samuel Crews, a colored man, forty years of age, was shot and killed early this morning at Princeton Basin, on the canal, a mile above this village by John Larkin. Crews had a bad reputation. Larkin has worked for the Princeton Water Company for six years, and has always been a steady, hard-working man. He claims he shot in self-defense.

About 2 o'clock, according to the story told by Larkin, he was in the neighborhood of the basin, and became involved in a quarrel with a member of the basin gang, to which Crews belonged. He was getting the best of the fight, when Crews came up behind him and struck him on the head with a club. The blow felled him, and he was regaining his feet when Crews tried to hit him again, and missed.

Larkin got upon his feet and Crews started to attack him again. Then Larkin drew his revolver and shot Crews through the heart. Larkin gave himself up to the authorities.

New Jersey Church Sold for $700.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 5.—The Congregational Church Building at Coytesville was sold under foreclosure to-day. The building was bought for $700 by C. N. Williams, counsel of the Congregational Church Building Society of New York. It was thought that Deacons Black, Morrison, and Danziger, who were opposed to Pastor Brown and caused him to resign nearly two years ago, would bid for the church, but they were not on hand after paying for three adjournments. It is understood, however, they will yet buy the property.

Baby Born in Railroad Station.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—Alice Gray of Philadelphia, a young woman who was traveling alone, gave birth to a child this evening in the West Jersey Railroad Station here. Dr. Chew and two officers took the mother and child to the hospital. The woman is evidently well-to-do. She has considerable money and a well-filled traveling case. Both mother and child are doing well.

Child Victim of Vendetta Dead.

Carmille Dimotr, the two-year-old child who was accidentally shot Tuesday by Theodore Merzierio, in front of her home, 526 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, died last night. The man shot the child during an attempt to kill Nicolo Angelino, an enemy. Merzierio escaped and had not been captured up to a late hour last night.

Commercial High School in Brooklyn.

At yesterday's meeting of the Brooklyn School Board, the committee which has been considering the subject of a commercial high school reported in favor of the plan. Its report was accepted and referred to the new High School Committee, to be appointed by President Robertson.

Conference on Scriptural Revision.

SARATOGA, July 5.—The Protestant Episcopal Bishops appointed by the General Convention held at Washington as a committee on marginal revision of the Scriptures, began a ten days' conference here to-day.

W. K. VANDERBILT, JR., INJURED.

Thrown from His Automobile—Is Not Seriously Hurt.

NEWPORT, July 5.—While descending Grosvenor Hill, a most dangerous place in the fog which prevailed at the time, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., returning to his cottage in his automobile, was thrown from the carriage to the highway, yesterday evening, and received a slight cut on the head. The carriage which he was using was completely turned over, the top part badly wrecked, and the battery rendered useless. Arthur T. Kemp was using his automobile at the time, in company with Mr. Vanderbilt, and the injured man was taken to his cottage in Mr. Kemp's trap.

This morning there were most exciting rumors regarding the serious condition of Mr. Vanderbilt, but before the noon hour Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were seen driving in Bellevue Avenue, and he showed no signs of having been so seriously injured as was reported.

Cottagers who were coming from Mrs. Grosvenor's entertainment witnessed the accident and offered assistance, which was refused.

The automobile fashion has come to Newport to stay, and if the local company could fill the orders it has received, there would be twenty-five more such vehicles here. The stanhope golf, victoria, and runabout rigs are the most used vehicles, and among the cottagers who have them are Mrs. J. D. F. Lanier, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Arthur T. Kemp, Harry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs.

The cottagers began to-day to send their coachmen to the charging station of the company to be instructed in the driving of the carriages.

The cottagers, too, are being instructed in automobile driving. Arthur T. Kemp, H. Roger Winthrop, and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have become adepts in the management of automobiles. Mrs. Kemp uses the carriage of her husband very cleverly, and this may also be said of Mrs. Vanderbilt.

SALOON MAN SHOOTS NEGROES.

One Man Killed and Another Fatally Injured at Roseville.

HAVERSTRAW, July 5.—Roseville, the scene of the Sliney robbery two years ago, when three saloon keepers were held up and robbed at the revolver's point, and one of them together with a boarder shot, was today the scene of a fracas in which one man was shot to death, another fatally injured, and two others less seriously hurt.

John O'Shea conducts a small beer saloon at Roseville, his patrons being chiefly colored men who are employed in the nearby brickyards. This afternoon Olmstead Boyd, colored, accompanied by William Johnson, also colored, went into the saloon and asked for credit for a pint of beer until Saturday night. On being refused they went out, telling O'Shea they would return and get even. O'Shea, who knew the violent nature of the men and their comrades, feared violence, and closed his place. Boyd and Johnson went to their shanty, gathered a crowd of fifty or sixty of their friends, and returned for the saloon with the intention of taking possession of it.

O'Shea, on seeing the mob coming, armed himself with a repeating rifle. The crowd arrived at the saloon headed by a big negro known as "Crack-a-Jack George," and broke open the door. O'Shea told them to go back or he would shoot, but his warning had no effect, and he began firing.

The first shot struck Boyd in the the left side, just above the hea t, n licting a wound from which he cannot recover. Another struck a man named Johnson in the neck, killing him almost instantly. Two more of the shots from O'Shea's rifle took effect in the bodies of two members of the gang, inflicting wounds which are not considered serious.

Word was sent to the village that a riot was in progress, and Deputy Sheriff Springstead, with a posse of officers, went to the spot and succeeded in arresting six of the gang, who were taken to the county jail handcuffed together. O'Shea was also arrested and taken to the jail to await examination.

TEUTONIC LATE IN DOCKING.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt Among the Prominent Passengers.

The fog which enveloped the lower bay last evening caused a delay of three hours in the docking of the White Star liner Teutonic. Friends of passengers, who gathered early in the evening on the pier, were much annoyed consequently. The Teutonic was sighted east of Fire Island at 2:45 P. M., and it was not until 8:30 that she reached Quarantine. During that time she was groping her way through the fog. By 8 o'clock there were more than 200 persons on the pier. Many anxious inquiries were made at the office as to the non-arrival of the liner. The Teutonic had anchored near Quarantine because of the fog, but when it lifted she came up to her pier.

Most of the Customs Inspectors gave up the ship and departed. The few who remained on the pier were rewarded when, shortly after 10 o'clock, the big hull of the liner loomed up. The Teutonic was not boarded by the customs officers down the bay, and so the passengers were allowed to carry away none of their baggage except their handbags. Among the first to leave the vessel after the gangway had been placed in position were Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt. Both looked well. They were driven at once to the Waldorf-Astoria. Other passengers were Edward W. Bok, editor of The Ladies' Home Journal; Lieut. R. Bernstrom, Professor C. F. Curtiss, G. E. Dewey of this city, Josiah Bradlee and wife, Charles A. Ellis, R. W. Gamble, Count G. Della Gherardesca, Capt. Adrian Graves, Major J. O. Hutchinson, J. F. Keating, Marchese E. de Vitie di Marco, Mrs. Norman L. Munro, Miss Munro, Col. M. J. O'Brien, Lieut. Col. H. C. Woods, R. A., and Capt. George Walker.

MURDER AT A SUMMER CAMP.

Squire Tankard Kills His Sister-in-Law and Wounds Her Husband.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—At about 2 o'clock this afternoon, Squire Tankard shot and killed Mrs. William Beaumont. He then turned the revolver on Mr. Beaumont and shot him, the bullet taking effect in his arm, making a serious wound. After the shooting Tankard jumped into the lake, and, placing the muzzle of the revolver at his own head, fired again, but the wound was not serious, and he had left the water and made his escape into the woods before any effort was made to apprehend him.

The shooting took place at Driftwood, on Chautauqua Lake, where the Beaumonts, with a party of friends, were spending a few days camping. Tankard's wife is a sister of the murdered woman, and there had been a quarrel between the two families for some months. Tankard and his wife had separated, she having gone to live with the Beaumonts. The parties are all mill operatives, but are well to do. Officers are searching for Tankard.

SLAVE TO TEA AND CIGARETTES.

Digney, as Soon as He Left the Hospital, Gave Way to Temptation.

His passion for cigarettes and tea may cost Alister Digney, one of Bellevue Hospital's most interesting patients, his life. The man was born in India. Two weeks ago he was admitted to the hospital with mind and body tottering under the effect of incessant indulgence in tea and cigarettes.

Digney improved so that he was discharged as cured yesterday morning. He returned last night as much of a wreck as ever. Once out of the hospital and away from its influence, the man found the temptations irresistible. The physicians say they may save him yet.

Candidates for West Point.

Congressman Jacob Ruppert, Jr., of the Fifteenth District, through his Secretary, M. Stewart, yesterday announced the winners of the competitive examination for nomination from his district for admission to the West Point Military Academy. The nominee is Frederick H. Chase, seventeen years old of 164 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, and his alternate is H. Langdon Butler of 12 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street. There were thirty competitors. Chase is a son of the late Capt. Charles T. Chase of the United States Navy. He lives with his mother, Mrs. Florence Chase, and is at present attending the Chelham School, at Ogontz, Penn.

Lackawanna's New Superintendent.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 5.—General Superintendent Raymond Dupuy of the Chicago Great Western has resigned to become Superintendent of the New Jersey lines of the Lackawanna, with headquarters at Hoboken. Tracey Lyon has been appointed General Superintendent of the Chicago Great Western to succeed Dupuy.

PARTED TO MEET AGAIN.

Policeman Twice Started Combatants in Opposite Directions, but They Walked Around the Block.

Patrolman O'Hara of the Butler Street Station noticed a big man and a little man hitting each other early yesterday morning on Court Street, near Fourth Place, Brooklyn. The big man was Michael Mulvey of 180 Luquer Street, and the small one Thomas J. Reeves of 481 Court Street. Both had been celebrating the Fourth and were overstimulated. O'Hara parted them, turned them around with their backs to each other, gave each a gentle push, and started them off in opposite directions. Each instantly forgot the existence of the other and traveled amicably around the block.

On the Clinton Street side they met in the middle of the block. They halted and reconnoitred hazily. At the same moment each made out the other's features, and, remembering their previous misunderstanding, they uttered a shout of joy and fell upon each other again. Mulvey hit Reeves on the lobe of the left ear, and Reeves grazed Mulvey's coat lapel.

At this instant O'Hara hove in sight again. He separated the men and made a short speech to them, to which they listened with drunken gravity. They promised to be good, and O'Hara again turned them around, back to back, and gently propelled them due north and south respectively.

It took them some time to get around to Court Street again, but they met in the middle of the block. O'Hara happened to be coming up Third Place. He heard a war-whoop, and instantly conjecturing the state of affairs, hurried around the corner and found his worst fears realized. He reached the spot just as Mulvey felled Reeves.

Mulvey turned, and, recognizing the marplot who had twice before spoiled his sport, leaped on O'Hara and began another combat. The policeman hit him with his night stick and called a patrol wagon. Ambulance Surgeon Burke was summoned from the Long Island College Hospital, but he found that Mulvey was not seriously hurt. Both Reeves and Mulvey were arraigned yesterday in the Butler Street Court and fined $3 apiece.

Mulvey, with his head bandaged, went out in search of more rum. Reeves, late yesterday afternoon, was walking down Court Street, when he was suddenly overcome and sank to the ground. Surgeon Burke was again summoned, and this time he found that Reeves had a fracture of the skull. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where it was said last night that he would recover.

Mulvey is still at large.

"KISSING BUG" BY MAIL.

One Sent to Dr. C. M. Benedict of Bellevue Hospital by Unknown Friends.

Dr. C. M. Benedict of Bellevue Hospital was notified by the Brooklyn Post Office yesterday that a letter of large size was held there for a two-cent postage stamp which it lacked.

To make sure that he got the letter Dr. Benedict sent 4 cents in stamps, and last night he received his letter, which was a bulky one. The doctor opened it in the presence of several of his colleagues, and a small dead bug fell out. The letter read:

Flatbush, July 2, 1899.

Dear Doctor: Inclosed find what the people of Flatbush call a kissing bug.

THOMAS DUFFY,
Durvea Place.

The doctor says the joke is on him. For a week his mail has been full of bugs.

THE TRIAL OF AUGUST BECKER.

Chicago Man, Charged with Wife Murder, Admits Boiling the Body.

CHICAGO, July 5.—August Becker, on trial for murdering his wife and boiling up the body, was on the stand on his own behalf to-day.

He denied any part in the killing of his wife, who was, he claimed, beaten to death by George Sutterlin, the father of Becker's second wife. Becker admitted assisting Sutterlin to dispose of the body by boiling it. On cross-examination he stuck to his story, but showed such great irritation that it was deemed necessary to double his guard—it being feared that he would attack Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Pearson, who was conducting the prosecution.

The defense concluded its testimony when Becker left the stand, and the prosecution called Sutterlin, whom Becker accused of the murder, as a witness. He denied any knowledge of the crime, saying he never heard of it until his son-in-law was arrested. Arguments of the attorneys will be made to-morrow.

INSURANCE DEAL QUESTIONED.

The Merchants' Life Association's State License Revoked.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5.—State Superintendent of Insurance Payn is in receipt of advices to the effect that the Merchants' Life Association of the United States, located at St. Louis, Mo., having authority to transact business in New York as an assessment life insurance corporation, has reinsured its business in the Franklin Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Ill., which is a company without authorization in this State.

The officers of the Franklin Life have requested the department to give it permission to have its representatives visit the policy holders of the Merchants' Life, citizens and residents of New York State, soliciting them to transfer their membership. Superintendent Payn has refused this request, referring to Section 209 of the insurance laws, which makes it impossible for a domestic assessment insurance corporation to transfer its risks to any corporation not having authority to transact business in New York State. The Superintendent holds that in view of this provision in the insurance law, he has no right to recognize such a request as is made by the Franklin Life Insurance Company.

In consequence of the reinsurance in the Franklin Life Superintendent Payn has revoked the license of the Merchants' Life Association to transact business in this State. The Merchants' Life, according to its statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1898, had a membership of 3,670, with some $9,000,000 of insurance.

Ensley Land Company's Changes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 5.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ensley Land Company to-day the property was taken out of the hands of the trustees and turned over to the stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, which assumes the entire indebtedness. David J. McCombe of New York was elected President. He will open offices in New York, Memphis, Nashville, and Birmingham. Cord Meyer, a real estate owner of New York; J. Henry Smith of Birmingham, and A. B. Boardman of the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, New York, were elected Directors. N. Baxter, Jr., and A. M. Shook of Nashville and Judge William A. Walker of Birmingham were chosen Southern Directors.

Mr. Choate Gives a Dinner.

LONDON, July 5.—United States Ambassador Joseph H. Choate gave a grand dinner to-night in commemoration of the Fourth of July. The list of guests included Archbishop Ireland, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Lords and Ladies Jersey and Clanwilliam, Lord Mount Stephen, Justice Shand, Justice and Miss Grantham, Sir Henry M. and Lady Stanley, the Hon. and Mrs. Arthur Lyttleton, Prof. and Mrs. Jebb, the Hon. James Bryce and Mrs. Bryce, Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy, and Miss White; Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan.

Large Gold Strike Near Dawson.

WARREN, Ohio, July 5.—Extracts from a Skagway paper just received here report a large gold strike near Dawson by Prof. Lippy, formerly of Oberlin and Kinsman, Ohio. Lippy is said to have two and a half tons of gold in his cabin. He is said to have refused a million dollars for his claim last year.

Fourth of July Casualties.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Tribune Fourth of July casualty list to-morrow will include returns from 250 cities and towns. The leading figures are: Dead, 33; injured, 1,730; fire losses, $233,070; injured by cannon crackers, 731; injured by powder explosions, 257; injured by toy cannon, 259; hit by stray bullets, 60.

Gen. Wood Returns to Santiago.

BOSTON, July 5.—Gen. Leonard A. Wood, United States Army, Governor of Santiago Province, sailed on the steamer Admiral Dewey for his post this morning.

AMERICAN ART ABROAD.

Poor Prospects of a Representative Exhibit at the Paris Exposition—Space Absurdly Inadequate.

The prospect for American art at the Paris Exposition is not a hopeful one. There is a possibility—indeed it is more than likely—that a number of fine works may be shown in the space reserved for paintings and sculpture by citizens of the United States, but anything like a representative display seems impossible.

It was just this representative display which was hoped for by American artists and art lovers. The opinion generally held in France, and, indeed, in the whole of Europe, is that there is no such thing as American art. That a certain number of men of genius have been born in this country is admitted, but these are regarded as the exceptions which prove the rule, and the idea that "anything is good enough for Americans" is one that is unfortunately only too general among foreign artists, dealers, and critics.

The Paris Exposition has therefore been regarded as an opportunity of immense value. Great Britain proved to Europe at the last exhibition in Paris that she possessed not only artists, but an art, and the coming exhibition was welcomed as affording a chance for America to do the same.

With the small amount of space at the disposal of the Department of Fine Arts of the United States Commission, and with the manner in which this commission is setting about the task of obtaining exhibits, there is apparently little likelihood of such an educative result. The cimaise (line space) assigned to the United States Fine Art Section aggregates about 550 running feet. Within this space will have to be packed all the paintings, pastels, miniatures, architectural drawings, illustrations, engravings, and etchings shown.

The authorities calculate that there will be room for about 250 paintings. But only a small proportion of these can, of course, be hung on the line, and European crowds rarely look at any works above or below the line. The outlook is therefore not a favorable one, although America can claim no worse treatment in the amount of space assigned than can other countries.

Considering this, it is possible that the United States Commission was justified in limiting the number of pictures to be received from any artist to "not more than one or two," (in the words of the circular.) But it cannot be pretended that any artist or any school of art will be adequately represented under these circumstances. The work of such a man as Sargent, for instance, can only be appreciated when at least half a dozen of his productions are seen. A couple of tours de force may impress, but will surely not convince. The same may be said of John La Farge and most of the men who are regarded as representative American artists. Indeed, the many-sidedness is regarded as one of the characteristics of the painters and sculptors of this country. They are approaching now more nearly to the system of the fifteenth century Italians and Germans than the Europeans of to-day, and that fact, in the belief of most of those competent to judge, is the most encouraging feature of the art of the country.

Therefore, if nothing else did so the commission's limitation to any artist of two works for exhibition would prevent an adequate display. But the commission has unfortunately also made a serious mistake in the estimation of many painters, in not announcing the names of those who are to compose the jury of selection. As matters stand now, American artists are invited to offer works for exhibition without knowing whether those to pass judgment upon them will be competent to do so. The names of the jury or juries (for there may be two bodies, one in New York and the other in Chicago,) will, it is said, be published in September. As the juries are to meet in November to make a preliminary selection, it is evident that such artists as desire to be represented will mostly have been obliged to make their arrangements before September, i. e., they will have to decide upon what they wish to exhibit without knowing who are to pass upon it, without even knowing whether the jury of selection will be composed of artists or outsiders.

SAVED JOB, BUT MAY LOSE LIFE.

John McGowan, forty years old, an ironworker of 319 East Thirty-fourth Street, was attacked yesterday morning on the East Thirty-first Street pier by a vicious dog. His right hand was badly lacerated. The man walked to Bellevue and had the wounds dressed. The doctors were insistent that he should remain at the hospital. They warned him of the possible consequences if he tried to use his hand.

"It's nothing," replied McGowan stoutly, "I can't lose my job. I got a wife and two kids, and jobs like mine ain't picked up every day." And the man left the hospital and went to work.

"He'll come back," said the doctors, and all day long they waited for the man to return, knowing that it was impossible for him to work with such a hand.

About 7 o'clock last night McGowan staggered into the reception room at the hospital. His hand was swollen thrice its normal size. "I stuck the day out," he said doggedly, when the same physician took him in charge, "but you were right, doctor!"

Soon after reaching the hospital and having the hand operated upon, the man became unconscious. Blood poisoning is feared now. In his delirium he raves constantly about his "job." He keeps telling the foreman that it is all right, and begs him not to hire somebody in his place.

MICHIGAN TAX COMMISSIONERS.

Gov. Pingree Appoints the Supervisory Board Under the New Law.

DETROIT, Mich., July 5.—Gov. Pingree has appointed the following as members of the Board of State Tax Commissioners under the act known as the Oren Tax law, the order to issue commissions having been sent to Lansing to-night: Milo D. Campbell of Coldwater, A. F. Freeman of Manchester, and Robert Oakman of Detroit. They will all serve until the next session of the Legislature.

This is the law which Gov. Pingree considers by far the most important tax measure passed by the last Legislature. The Commissioners are given supervisory control over officers administering the general tax laws, and are empowered in certain cases to review assessment rolls and correct them by raising and lowering assessments and adding property. One of their important duties is to determine the value of railroad property in relation to the amount of specific taxes now paid by the railroads. Mr. Campbell is the present Insurance Commissioner, and will resume that office Jan. 1.

Patrick Malone Dies in Pittsford.

ROCHESTER, July 5.—Patrick Malone died on Monday at his home in Pittsford, aged seventy-seven years. For more than half a century Mr. Malone had been a well-known figure in public life in this vicinity. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, and emigrated to this country with his parents in 1825. He first lived in Montreal, seven years later removed to Rochester, and later to Pittsford.

Mr. Malone was a Democrat, and represented his town in the county Legislature from 1864 to 1872, and in 1879. He was for twelve years a manager of the State Industrial School, and served as an Inspector of the Monroe County Penitentiary for sixteen years.

Glassware Combine Gets Its Charter.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—Among the charters granted at Harrisburg to-day was one for the National Glass Company of Pittsburg. This is the concern which has been under way for some time, as a combination of the table glassware manufacturers. It is expected that the combine will now be completed within a short time, and when next fire opens the new concern will have charge of nearly all the table glassware factories in the country. The new combine will probably be capitalized at $20,000,000.

Robbery in Bleecker Street Store.

Hein & Fox's hat and cap manufactory, occupying the ground and second floors of the big building at 127-9 Bleecker Street, was entered some time Tuesday night, and goods worth from $5,000 to $6,000 were carried away. The thieves must have taken their loot away in a wagon. The entrance to the place is in a heavy shadow at night and quite favorable to such a job.

The New Japanese Treaties.

YOKOHAMA, July 6.—In view of the coming into operation of the various new treaties, the Mikado has issued an imperial rescript and the Cabinet has issued orders enjoining the people, officials, soldiers, and postal and telegraph employes to observe courtesy and tact in their relations with foreigners.

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with Illustrated Magazine Supplement. Henry Norman's cable letter from London, and other features.—Adv.

NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULING.

Prominent Chicago Men Say the President Violated a Solemn Pledge—Their Petition.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Chronicle to-morrow will say: In a letter addressed to President McKinley 110 prominent Chicago citizens declare the Chief Executive has violated a solemn pledge in his recent civil service order. McKinley's record is compared with that of Cleveland and others of his predecessors, and he is earnestly besought to revise the order at once. The letter in part follows:

"While the good of the service may have required a few exclusions from the classified positions, there can have been no valid reason for the exemption of some 10,000 places from the operations of a tried and beneficial law. A revision of the civil service rules at the instance of known friends of reform would be one thing; a revision at the demand of its avowed enemies is quite another."

Among those who sign the letter are Gen. A. C. McClurg, E. H. Ripley, A. C. Bartlett, J. J. Glessner, H. E. Von Holst, John J. P. O'Dell, Leeroy D. Thoman, and J. Lawrence Laughlin.

THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Mayor Van Wyck Returns Them Without Approval—State Commission May Now Draft New Regulations.

ALBANY, July 5.—The civil service rules to govern New York City in accordance with the resolutions of the State Civil Service Commission were to-day returned by mail to the commission without the approval of Mayor Van Wyck.

Just what amendments the Mayor disapproves of is still a mystery to the commission, as the only communication on the subject was the following note:

July 4.

John C. Birdseye, Assistant Secretary, State Civil Service Commission:

Dear Sir: I inclose the rules as amended in accordance with the resolutions of the State Civil Service Commission. The Mayor of the City of New York is not willing to approve some of the amendments made by the State Commission.

LEE PHILLIPS, Secretary.

The original rules submitted to the State Commission declared the employes of the Municipal Assembly to be exempt from examination, and the amended rules required all to take a competitive examination, except one clerk, one deputy clerk, one journal clerk, one sergeant at arms, and five assistants in the Board of Aldermen, and one private secretary to the President, one confidential stenographer, one chief clerk, and one sergeant at arms and three assistants in the Council.

In the financial department the number of positions exempt from examination was reduced from 188 to 60, and in the law department the number of exemptions reduced from 100 to 71. The Superintendents of hospitals, almshouses, asylums, and schools were all required to take examinations. The Chief of the Fire Department was likewise placed in the competitive schedule. There were several hundred positions in all affected. The State Civil Service Commission now has the power to draft a code of rules for New York City. Section 10 of the new civil service law gives that body the power to make such regulations as follows:

In case, for any reason, the Mayor of any city, within sixty days after he has the power to appoint, shall fail to appoint such municipal Commissioners, the State Commission shall appoint them to hold office until the expiration of the term of the Mayor then in office, and their successors are appointed and qualify. It shall be the duty of such persons to prepare, and to procure the approval of the rules herein provided for, and if they fail to do so within sixty days after their appointment the State Commission shall forthwith make said rules.

CASE OF SENATOR GALLINGER.

Carl Schurz Invited to Attend the Investigation of Charges.

CONCORD, N. H., July 5.—Charles A. Busiel has invited Carl Schurz, President, and George McAneny, Secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, to be present at the investigation of charges against Senator Gallinger, to be held here next Tuesday. The invitation is understood to have been sent them because of the spirited newspaper controversy between Mr. Schurz and Mr. Gallinger about two years ago about civil service and party loyalty.

Commissioners Harlow and Brewer and Special Agent Wales will represent the Civil Service Commission at the hearing.

WOMAN MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tierney Mortally Wounded as She Sat on Her Porch.

As the result of a bullet wound inflicted either by accident or design, Mrs. Elizabeth Tierney, wife of Edward Tierney, of Secaucus, N. J., died in St. Francis's Hospital, Jersey City, last evening.

Mr. Tierney conducts a hotel known as the Troy House on the County Road, Secaucus. Mrs. Tierney was sitting on the porch Tuesday night with her three children. A rifle shot was heard, and Mrs. Tierney fell from her chair unconscious. She had been shot. The bullet entered her breast and passed out at her back. The bullet was imbedded in the side railing of the porch. Apparently it had been fired from a Springfield rifle.

Mr. Tierney told the Prosecutor that he believed his wife was shot by design. He said that she was formerly Mrs. Edward Moore. She secured a divorce.

Weight of Paper Wrapping.

From The Baltimore Sun.

A gentleman of Baltimore, who has been a close student of household economics, has made a comparison of the weight of paper to the weight of food supplies purchased for a family, and in one day's purchases found that the paper wrappings amounted to about 10 per cent. of the total. In a list of supplies costing about $1.48 he found that the paper, according to weight, and which was weighed with the provisions, cost him 14¾ cents. This, he claims, is altogether out of just proportion.

Dizziness

means that your stomach needs attention—your liver is getting ready to fill your system with poisonous bile. After the dizziness will come dyspepsia, nervousness and sleeplessness. There's but one thing to do. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters faithfully. It will cleanse the system, and tone up the stomach. It makes hearty, strong men and women. See that a **Private Revenue Stamp** covers the neck of the Bottle.

If you want Health Avoid Substitutes

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

The New York Times Illustrated Magazine OF SUNDAY, JULY 9TH,

will contain, among others, the following features:

Latest portrait and interesting description of Wm. K. Vanderbilt; full page of snap shots of Roosevelt's Rough Riders at Las Vegas, New Mexico; photograph of Charles M. Murphy's race on a wheel with a Long Island locomotive; interesting article on Echo Bay, the New Rochelle yachting centre; pictures and description of the Island of Cuba, compiled from the book by Robert P. Porter; portraits of stage celebrities; reproductions of some of the famous paintings recently exhibited in New York, with descriptive text by Charles de Kay.

NAVAL BOARD DECISIONS.

The Six New Small Cruisers to Have Steel Protective Decks.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A final decision was reached to-day by the Naval Board of Bureau Chiefs to put a two-inch nickel steel protective deck on the six small cruisers about to be built. Admiral Hichborne, chief constructor, reported that the deck would not cost above $16,000 for each ship, and that no important alterations in the plans would be required. The main change will be in widening the ships about a foot.

The board also decided to put in first-class condition the miniature torpedo boat Somers, bought in Germany last year. She is lying at the New York Navy Yard.

Another decision of the board was to sell the old single-turreted monitor Ajax. This craft is one of the relics of the civil war, and has lain for years at the League Island Navy Yard.

The matter of substituting gasoline for steam as the motive power of the submarine boat Plunger was discussed. With steam power it has been difficult to get sufficient air below. To overcome this difficulty the use of gasoline is proposed, but a decision on the matter was not reached.

NAVY YARD INSPECTION.

Assistant Secretary Allen Looks Over Proposed New Dry Dock Site.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles H. Allen, who is on a tour of inspection on the dispatch boat Dolphin, visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday.

The advisability of building another dry dock in the Brooklyn yard, capable of accommodating the largest ships in the navy, is being considered by the Navy Department, and Secretary Allen gave this matter much attention yesterday. It is proposed to build a stone dock between Dry Docks Nos. 2 and 3, at a cost of something like $2,000,000. This dock, if built, will be the largest in the country, and will amply fill the need of better docking facilities at the yard.

It is expected that the desirability of this improvement and others quite as important will be urged by Secretary Allen when he returns to Washington.

The proposed addition to the yard of a tract of land adjoining the lower end also engaged the Secretary's attention. This land is needed to give the yard more water frontage.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—William Allen Young and E. I. Calger, London.

FIFTH AVENUE—Potter Palmer, Chicago; Edwin Exon, Australia; ex-Senator A. P. Gorman, Maryland.

HOFFMAN—Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Ithaca; E. P. Rammell and A. R. Morrell, Leeds, England; A. Langstaff Johnson, Richmond.

HOLLAND—H. Newbould and V. G. Beuttell, London; H. J. Nolthenius, Delft, Holland; Laurence Irving Scott, San Francisco.

MAJESTIC—Mr. and Mrs. R. Wurts Dundas, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Welhouse, Atlanta, Ga.; V. P. Lippman, St. Louis, Mo.

MANHATTAN—William D. Sloane, Lenox; Felix Hamel, Tamworth, England; Richard Bornstrom, Stockholm; J. M. Hunter, Yokohama.

MURRAY HILL—F. Agar, London; Henry H. Hileon, Boston; A. L. Johnson, Cleveland.

NETHERLAND—J. P. Mollison, Yokohama; C. W. Haskell, Ottawa.

PARK AVENUE—José M. Vargas, Bogota; F. C. Athey, Bournemouth, England; S. A. Kean, Chicago.

WALDORF—William Anderson, Glasgow; August H. Eddy, Chicago; Baron S. P. Erlanger, London; ex-Mayor Thacher Thomson, Syracuse; R. A. Mager, Mexico; John R. Drexel, Newport; J. C. Whitney, Baltimore.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adams, silks; 102 Grand Street; Holland House.
Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Adler, B. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; B. Adler, fancy goods and millinery; Hotel Albert.
Armstrong, James, & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; W. E. Woebbeking, millinery; C. Pidgeon, hats; 622 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Baer, Singer & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. A. Singer, woolens; Hoffman House
Beifeld, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Beifeld, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Bonart Brothers, Galveston, Texas; J. Bonart, notions and furnishing goods, 576 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. A. Gay, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Doeplitz, M., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; E. Doeplitz, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Fuchs, A. H., Millinery Company, St. Louis Mo.; A. H. Fuchs, millinery; A. J. Halle, millinery; Hoffman House.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Easterly, hats and caps; 104 Worth Street; G. W. Porter, gloves.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; R. M. Wallace, notions, fancy goods, and leather goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Im

OPPOSE NEW WHISKY TRUST

Stockholders of American Spirits Company Aroused.

TO PROTECT THEIR INTERESTS

Claim an Injustice Will Be Done by the Proposed Surrender of Their Stock to the Trust.

Opposition to the proposed new Whisky Trust, the Distilling Company of America, developed at a meeting of stockholders of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, held yesterday in Parlor H of the Astor House. There were about forty stockholders present, and a number of attorneys representing others. Letters had also been sent to the committee that called the meeting, stating that the writers were in sympathy with the meeting, and that they would be bound by whatever action those attending should take.

The temporary committee having the matter in charge was Lewis W. Babcock, Hugh V. Roddy, Jr., and A. Devoe Wall, and the call for the meeting stated that under the scheme which has been arranged to surrender the stock of the Manufacturing Company for a percentage of the stock of the new company, it is believed that an injustice will be done to stockholders. It was to arrange a plan to protect such interests as may be opposed to the new company that the meeting was called.

James C. Church, a lawyer of Brooklyn, was chosen as Chairman, and while the meeting was supposed to be a gathering of the minority stockholders of the Manufacturing Company, it was more than once hinted that the opposition may resolve itself into a majority representation and effectually block the new trust scheme. Mr. Church said that while he was not personally a holder of stock, he represented a considerable holding, and he had been asked by his clients to investigate the standing of the Manufacturing Company and the value of its securities. It was almost impossible to do this, he said, from the fact that there had been no reports to stockholders. There had been an issue of $2,000,000 worth of bonds, but no one knew what had become of the money. Valuable contracts had been made, notably with the Spirits Distributing Company, which took the output of the Manufacturing Company and was one of the concerns to be brought into the proposed trust. The Distributing Company, Mr. Church said, paid a dividend, while the Manufacturing Company paid none. The plan of the present meeting was, he said, to find out the value of what the stockholders had to sell, as well as what was offered them in exchange for their holdings.

To this end Mr. Church suggested that a committee be appointed to ask the Manufacturing Company for a statement of its affairs and to allow an examination of its books. Under the law, he said, the minority stockholders had a perfect right to make this demand. He invited suggestions from those present, and Alfred A. Cook of Wallach & Cook responded. Mr. Cook said that he represented a number of stockholders, and his proposition was that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to draw up a stockholders' protective agreement, and that under it the stock held by the subscribers to the agreement be deposited with a trust company, and trust certificates be issued therefor. A demand, he said, could then be made upon the officers of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company for a report, an inspection of the books, and a financial statement, none of which has ever been made. Mr. Cook quoted cases in the Court of Appeals where the demands of minority stockholders for an inspection of books had been sustained, and he said that the time was now ripe when such a demand should be made. He said that practically the same men controlled the other companies which it is proposed to take into the consolidation as controlled the Manufacturing Company, and that the latter company had been used as a tool to further other interests. Mr. Cook said that he had positive information that the majority of the stock of the Manufacturing Company had not yet been deposited under the proposed agreement. Mr. Cook's motion was adopted. Chairman Church said he would announce the personnel of the committee after a consultation with stockholders.

On top of Mr. Cook's positive announcement that a majority of the stock of the Manufacturing Company had not been deposited under the proposed merger, it was officially announced yesterday that there has been deposited with the Central Trust Company a majority of all the stocks of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, the Kentucky Distilling and Warehouse Company, the Spirits Distributing Company, and the Standard Distilling and Distributing Company, and that the plan announced by the Central and State Trust Companies would be declared operative at once. It is stated that over 65 per cent. of the securities, preferred and common, of each of the several concerns invited into the reorganization have been deposited, and that in some instances the percentage is as high as 85 per cent. It is further announced that this insures the success of the proposed combination under the name of the Distilling Company of America, which is to have a capital stock of $125,000,000—$55,000 in cumulative 7 per cent. preferred, and $70,000,000 in common stock—and that the organizing of the new company will now be prosecuted with vigor.

DENOUNCES TRUST SYSTEM.

Col. M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis Says that Unless It Is Checked It Will Overthrow the Republic.

Col. M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis, the pronounced foe of all trusts, is at the Waldorf-Astoria. There he was seen yesterday by a reporter, to whom he said:

"I believe that the trust system is the greatest evil the American people have ever had to contend with. It is more dangerous than any war in which we can become engaged. It is slowly but surely crushing out the manhood and the independence of the American people. The money trust, the gold trust, is the greatest evil of them all.

"Trusts are only favored for one purpose—to make money and make more of it than the real capital invested would justify in any way. The trusts attempt to, and in many instances do, control the prices of raw material. They expect to control the price of labor. They do get enhanced prices for the manufactured product.

"There are no two sides to the trust question to the individual who is not financially interested in the profits. The hands of the trusts just at this time are laid with crushing force on the commercial traveler. Thousands upon thousands have been discharged; many more will follow, and those who have continued in employment will be paid lower wages. The workingman sees the handwriting on the wall, and is organizing to defeat the power that would crush him.

"The trust system is so un-American and so far-reaching in its evil influence that unless its progress is speedily checked it will upset our whole system of government and there will be no Republic. The trust magnates will dictate candidates and policies. They come pretty near doing so now.

"The people in the North and East have no idea of the intensity of the anti-trust feeling in the South and West, but I am glad to notice a marked growth in the sentiment here.

"The people can crush the trusts in six months if they will have the courage to stand together and persistently boycott goods made by a trust. They can do it if they make an honest effort.

"In my opinion, there is no question about the nomination of William Jennings Bryan next year, and I think he will be elected. The Chicago platform will be reiterated, and there will be a pronounced declaration against the trusts. It is on the latter proposition that the main fight must be made, because it is an issue that nearly every man, woman, and grown child in the country understands.

"The annexation of the Philippines is only a part of the system for plundering the people of the United States. But we are in a war with the Filipinos, and must fight it to a finish."

Col. Wetmore was a partner in one of the largest tobacco firms in the country, and consistently fought the trusts. But when the American Tobacco Company won his partners over he refused to go into the trust, and retired from business.

TRUSTS IN MEXICO.

A Resident of the State Says the Tendency There Is Toward Combines.

John B. Frisbie of the City of Mexico, a guest at the Waldorf-Astoria, thinks the Mexicans will soon adopt the trust system.

"We have a match trust and a beer trust, and I suppose others will follow," said he yesterday. "There has been a marked improvement in manufacturing, but commercial conditions continue in favor of the United States. Everywhere in Mexico business is being modeled on the American system.

"Naturally because of their Spanish origin, Mexicans watch with interest the progress of the war in the Philippines. But their main interest is actuated by a nervous fear caused by the uncertainty of where the American policy of annexation will stop."

New Coal and Coke Company.

TRENTON, N. J., July 5.—The Cumberland Coal and Coke Company, with an authorized capital of $2,000,000, was incorporated here to-day. The company was organized to operate coal mines and produce coal and coke, mainly in Tennessee. The incorporators are William T. Blessing, Cyrus O. Godfrey, and Kenneth McLeren, all of Jersey City.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

RAILROAD WILL BE SOLD.

Foreclosure of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Affirmed.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the decree of foreclosure entered by Judge Taft, in the Circuit Court, in the Clover Leaf Railroad mortgage foreclosure suit, and held that the mortgage bonds of the Clover Leaf Company, of the par value of $9,000,000, were valid, and that the Continental Trust Company, the trustee under the mortgage, was entitled to foreclose the same.

Judge Taft's decree of sale was modified in respect to the rights of the preferred stockholders. The Court of Appeals held that the Circuit Court had the power to require all debts to be presented in the suit within a specified time, and in default thereof to distribute the assets to the preferred stockholders; hence the lien to be conceded by the preferred stockholders before using stock in making their bid, need not cover debts not presented in the creditor's suit within that time. In all other respects the decree of the Circuit Court was affirmed.

The Illinois Central's Omaha Plans.

CHICAGO, July 5.—President Fish of the Illinois Central Road says: "Our line will be in Omaha by Christmas. Work is being pushed rapidly, and an excellent line is being constructed. It is nine miles longer than the Northwestern Road between Chicago and Omaha, but the difference is so small that it will not be noticeable, and, on the other hand, the grade of the new line will not be quite so pronounced in places as that of the other road, which will serve to equalize the two."

STOPS ELEVATED ROAD SALE.

New York Bank Note Company Has Claim Against Kings County Line.

Justice Lambert of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday granted an order staying the sale of the property and franchises of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company and the Fulton Elevated Railway Company. The order was asked for by the New York Bank Note Company, a judgment creditor, for over $23,000. The sale was advertised to take place to-day under the judgment of foreclosure and sale obtained by the Mercantile Trust Company, the trustee for the mortgage bondholders.

The Bank Note Company's judgment was recovered on April 7, 1899. It was obtained after the Mercantile Trust Company had pressed to judgment its foreclosure suit. The Bank Note Company charges collusion and fraud. It declares in the moving papers that Andrew J. Nutting obtained a judgment against the company for $14,000, and, being made a party to the Mercantile Trust Company's action, Nutting set up a claim that his judgment was a lien superior to the lien of the mortgage.

His claim was settled while the foreclosure was pending, and an order was entered substituting for Nutting's attorneys Charles L. Kingsley, an attorney in the office of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, who are attorneys for the Kings County Railroad. The Bank Note Company says that the scheme is to transfer all the property of the company and its ostensible title so that the lien of the Bank Note Company will be valueless.

Lyon & Smith, the Bank Note Company's attorneys, allege on information and belief that the foreclosure sale is being had in furtherance of a plan conceived in the interest of the bondholders and stockholders of the two railroads to turn over the property to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Justice Lambert's order stays the sale for twenty days on condition that the Bank Note Company within a given time furnishes a bond in $5,000 to cover only the disbursements from the entry of the judgment of foreclosure.

PLANS FOR A NEW RAILROAD.

Western Men Are Making a Through Line from Holroke to Omaha.

CHICAGO, July 5.—A new through line from Norfolk, Va., to Omaha, Neb., is being mapped out. From a reliable source it is learned that a large engineering corps in charge of E. C. Collins of Kirksville, Mo., said to be employed by a coterie of Chicago capitalists and the Missouri Construction Company, is surveying a line for a railroad from Quincy to Springfield, Ill.

The road interested is the Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern, and the new line is to be an extension of the Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern east from Quincy. The proposed line from Quincy to Springfield will be 94 miles long compared with 112 miles via the Wabash. The through line would be formed from Norfolk, Va., by the Norfolk and Western, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western, and the Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern. The length of the proposed line would be between 1,200 and 1,500 miles. The two terminals of this line have never been connected by through service.

The Will of John M. Conklin.

The will of John M. Conklin of Brooklyn was filed for probate yesterday in the office of the Kings County Surrogate. No schedule was filed. The entire property goes to the widow, Gertrude Earle Conklin, and the three children, George W., Frederick M., and Maude Earle Conklin, being held in trust for them by the executors, Gertrude Earle Conklin and George W. Conklin. Semi-annually one-fourth of the rents and profits shall be paid to the widow, and three-fourths to the other heirs, respectively, share and share alike. After the death of the widow, the whole income is to be paid to the children or their issue. The principal, after the death of the two executors, is to be converted into cash and paid to the children or their issue.

School Teachers Off for California.

Four Wagner sleeping cars and one ordinary passenger coach left the Grand Central Station yesterday about 1 o'clock, filled with school teachers who are going to Los Angeles, Cal., to attend the annual convention of the National Education Association. About the same time four sleepers, similarly laden and bound for the same destination, left Boston. These two trains will, it is expected, make the journey close together after leaving Albany. Among the passengers on the New York cars were Superintendent Jasper with his wife and daughter, Augustus S. Downing, Principal of the New York Training School; ex-School Trustee S. M. Levy, Wilbur F. Hudson, and Arthur Cooper.

Receiver May Sell a Pawn Ticket.

Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, decided that Receiver Thomas F. Coen may sell the pawn ticket for the Tiffany gold watch which was pawned by Alfred B. Cregan two years ago. Cregan had handed the ticket to him as his only asset, after he had been examined in supplementary proceedings upon a judgment obtained against him by Roundsman Frank J. Rohrig, of the Tenderloin precinct. The ticket is to be sold subject to the pawnbroker's lien upon the watch, which amounts to $12. Justice Bischoff directs that the ticket be sold by private sale, subject to the lien of the pawnbroker upon it.

Railway Train Kills Two Indians.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 5.—A special dispatch says James Redeye and James King, Indians, who resided on the Cattaraugus reservation, were killed at a grade crossing near Gowanda yesterday. Their carriage was struck by a train.

READY FOR BIG YACHT RACE

Columbia and Defender to Measure Speed Off Sandy Hook.

BOTH BOATS IN FINE TRIM

Winner of the Trial Contests Will Meet the British Challenger for the America's Cup.

Clear skies and a spanking breeze are the factors needed to make the first of the trial races between the American yachts Columbia and Defender to-day an event of much popular enjoyment. Interest in this first public effort of the new cup defender Columbia is not confined to yachting experts or to men with sporting proclivities; it is general. Every patriotic American wants the Columbia to demonstrate her ability to show a clean pair of heels to anything that carries sails, in order that assurance may be doubly sure that the cup will be effectually defended at the approaching international races.

Both of the contending yachts in to-day's race—the Columbia and the Defender—were transferred from New Rochelle yesterday afternoon to anchorages off the New York Yacht Club's station at Tompkinsville, S. I. Each boat was in fine trim.

S. Nicholson Kane, Chester Griswold, and Irving Grinnell, members of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club, were busy yesterday arranging the details of the race. The club offers a two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar cup for the winning vessel. Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan invited the Regatta Committee to be his guests on his big steam yacht Corsair to-day, and, the invitation having been accepted, the Corsair will be the official boat. Two officers of the United States Navy will also be aboard the Corsair. These will be Rear Admiral Higginson, the head of the United States Lighthouse Board, and Capt. Edward M. Shepard, in charge of the Third Lighthouse District. It is the purpose of Admiral Higginson and Capt. Shepard to make observations with a view of securing the co-operation of the Government in the placing of buoys to mark the racing course. The Regatta Committee desires to have the lightship which serves as the turning point in these yacht races encircled by limit-line buoys, so that no boats other than the contending yachts shall approach the vessel nearer than one mile. Such an arrangement it is believed will afford ample space for the yachts to manoeuvre in while making the turn.

The following sailing directions for the race to-day were issued by the Regatta Committee last evening:

START.—The start will be off Sandy Hook or Scotland, L. S., as will be signaled. The preparatory signal will be made at 11:30 A. M.

COURSES.—No. 1. (Letter B.) From the starting line to and around a mark fifteen miles to windward, or leeward, and return, leaving the mark on the starboard hand.

No. 2. (Letter T.) From the starting line, ten miles to and around a mark; thence ten miles to and around a second mark, and thence ten miles to finish line, turning the marks on the outside of the triangle, to port or starboard, according as the yachts are sent around.

Starting and finish lines, which will be between a point on the flagship Corsair, indicated by a white flag, and the starboard end of the lightship, will be at right angles with the outward and home courses, respectively.

Compass courses will be set before the preparatory signal is made and will be kept flying until after the start. The signals for Course No. 2 must be read beginning forward.

Marks will be floats displaying a red flag with white stripe.

STARTING SIGNALS. — Preparatory — A gun will be fired and a red ball hoisted.

Signal for the Start—Ten minutes later a second gun will be fired and another red ball hoisted.

Handicap Time—Two minutes later a third gun will be fired and both balls will drop.

Should a signal gun miss fire, a prolonged blast of the whistle will be given.

RECALL SIGNALS.—A yacht crossing the line before the starting signal is made will be recalled by a blast of the whistle and the display of her private signal.

POSTPONEMENT.—If the start is postponed, a preliminary signal will be made by displaying the "yacht ensign" at the fore ten minutes before the preparatory signal. The directions for starting will be similar to those already stated, with the exception that the signal for the start will be made five minutes after the preparatory, instead of ten.

If toward 6 P. M. it becomes apparent that the finish will be much delayed, the race will be called off, through mutual agreement between the Columbia and the Defender.

Sandy Hook L. S.—(Club Code)—T. Q.
Scotland L. S.—(Club Code)—V. C.
Start postponed—(Club Code)—S.
Race is off—(Club Code)—L.

The official number of the Columbia is 14 and of the Defender 2. The conditions governing this race are similar to those which governed the trial races between the Defender and the Vigilant in 1895. Should the new Columbia in these trial races prove to be a better boat than the latest champion, Defender, she will be designated to defend the America's Cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock. The Columbia to-day will be in command of Capt. Charles Barr, and on board will be C. Oliver Iselin, Woodbury Kane, Herbert Leeds, Newberry Thorne, and William Iselin. Capt. Rhodes will be in command of the Defender, with W. Butler Duncan, Jr., aboard as manager. Some members of the New York Yacht Club say unofficially that under the regular racing rules the Columbia allows the Defender time, exactly how much has not been stated. The boats have not yet been measured, however, and may not be for some time, as was the case in 1895. The starting line will be drawn between the Lightship and the Corsair and the exact course to be sailed will be signaled the first thing this forenoon from the Corsair. The letter B of the International Code will indicate a fifteen-mile course to windward, or leeward, and return from either lightship. The letter T of the same code will indicate a triangular course, ten miles to a leg, also from either of the lightships.

There are indications that this race will be witnessed by a very large number of persons. The Iron Steamboat Cepheus has been charted by the New York Yacht Club for the use of its members and guests. It will leave Pier 1, on the Battery, at 9:30 o'clock punctually, and will touch at the same pier and also at the foot of East Twenty-second Street on the return.

The iron twin-screw steamer Dolphin, formerly the Foster, which was specially constructed for ocean navigation, will accompany the yachts over the entire course. This boat has a reputation for safety, comfort, and speed, and those persons who embark on her will get as near the racing yachts as any body of spectators possibly can, and they will also be quite sure of getting back to the city in good condition and with a reasonable degree of promptness. The Dolphin will leave the foot of East Thirty-first Street at 9 o'clock A. M. and the Battery landing at 9:30 o'clock sharp. A limited number of tickets are to be sold at $2 each for the trip.

After the race to-day it is the Regatta Committee's intention to take the yachts back to New Rochelle, and they will be raced again at Larchmont on Saturday.

The Columbia and the Defender arrived off Tompkinsville between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening and cast anchor for the night. The Columbia, which had on board Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Beresford, and Capt. Woodbury Kane, left New Rochelle at 2:40 P. M. in tow. She was followed half an hour later by the Defender, also in tow of a tug, and with Butler Duncan, Jr., on board.

No yachts passing along the East River ever received a greater ovation. From the time they left their moorings until they reached their anchorage they were greeted with a chorus of steam whistles and the dipping of flags. Every vessel they passed gave them a salute of some sort.

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB RACES.

W. Gould Brokaw's Amorita Won First Squadron Run, with Sachem Second —Eclipse Lost Her Topmast.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 5.—W. Gould Brokaw's handsome schooner Amorita carried away the honors at the first squadron run of the Atlantic Yacht Club, held on the Sound this afternoon. Mr. Brokaw's yacht dropped anchor in Bridgeport Harbor shortly after 2 o'clock, making the entire run in 3 hours 40 minutes and 04 seconds. Her closest competitor was Fred Adams's boat, the Sachem, which took the lead at the start and maintained it to Eaton's Neck, where she was overhauled by the Amorita, which passed the flagship to windward and led the fleet to the finish.

The wind blew steadily from the south throughout the day, and varied but slightly, veering occasionally to the southeast.

The Sachem led the first division, with the Amorita close up. The Amorita, although under the Sachem's lee, made a gallant fight for the supremacy, and off Eaton's Neck she forged into the lead, which she held until the finish.

All the yachts crossed with booms to port and ballooners set. The race was a broad reach from start to finish.

The summary follows:

CLASS 1—SCHOONERS IN RACING TRIM.

Name and Owner.	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Amorita, W. G. Brokaw	10:20:00	2:00:40	3:40:40
CLASS 2—SCHOONERS IN CRUISING TRIM.			
Lady Evelyn, J. F. Ackerman	10:20:00	2:24:18	4:04:18
Katrina, R. E. Todd	10:20:00	2:10:30	3:50:30
Ramona, B. M. Whitlock	10:20:00	2:09:10	3:49:10
Sachem, F. T. Adams	10:20:00	2:04:00	3:44:00
CLASS 3—YAWLS OVER 48 FEET.			
Huron, R. S. Hatch	10:10:00	2:19:38	4:09:38
CLASS 4—SLOOPS OVER 43 FEET, CRUISING CLASS.			
Penguine, G. Brightson	10:10:00	2:16:00	4:06:00
Eclipse, L. J. Callanan	10:10:30	Disabled.	
Daphne, G. Copeland	10:10:00	2:16:10	4:06:10
CLASS 5—RACING SLOOPS (SPECIAL.)			
Ondawa, W. J. Roberts	10:10:00	10:22:00	4:12:00
Awa, T. L. Arnold	10:10:00	2:25:52	4:18:52
CLASS 6—SLOOPS 43 FEET, CRUISING CLASS.			
Zenobia	10:10:00	2:19:58	4:09:58
Eidolin, L. Wier	10:10:00	2:49:00	4:39:00
Bonito	10:10:00	2:49:00	4:39:00
Bonnie Glint	10:10:00	Not timed.	
Wabasso	10:10:00	Not timed.	
Narika	10:10:00	3.07:00	4:57:00

The winners were Amorita, Katrina, Huron, Penguine, Ondawa, and Zenobia.

L. J. Callanan's Eclipse met with the only accident of the day. Her topmast was carried away just off Cold Spring Harbor, and she was obliged to put in there for repairs. The Regatta Committee's boat, J. L. Luckenbach, in charge of Col. David E. Austen and Louis Jackson, accompanied the yachts over the course. The visiting yachtsmen were entertained during the evening by the Bridgeport Yacht Club, whose station is at Black Rock. Fireworks, dancing, and music combined to render the evening thoroughly enjoyable.

YACHT CONSTANCE WINS AGAIN.

The Crane Boat Outsails Algonquin and Palm in the Sound.

The three little twenty-footers—Constance, Algonquin, and Palm—which seek the glory of challenging for the Seawanhaka Cup, now held by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club of Montreal, met in the second series of trial races yesterday on Long Island Sound, off Centre Island. Again Constance, the Crane boat, owned by the Post-Thomas syndicate, came out victorious in each of the three races held over a triangular course. The course was four miles, with one and one-third miles to a leg. The first leg was east by north, half north, a broad reach with booms to port; the second leg northwest, the boats jibing around the mark and making a broad reach, and the third leg was south by west, a beat to windward. The wind was light, southwest by south in the first race; fresh, south-southwest in the second, and fresher in the third, when it came from the southwest, and the little boats were compelled to take a reef. Palm showed up well reaching, but was not in the same class with the others in windward work. Constance had a new duck jib that fitted her better than did the one she carried Monday. Clinton H. Crane sailed her. Algonquin was not so well handled. Constance proved her superior in windward work yesterday, as she had on Monday. The final trials will be to-day. Should Algonquin have a streak of luck and show up best, the Regatta Committee of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club will order additional trials. The summary follows:

FIRST RACE.

Yacht.	First Mark. H.M.S.	Second Mark. H.M.S.	Third Mark. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Constance	12:26:33	12:42:45	1:16:07½	1:01:07½
Algonquin	1:26:34	12:42:53	1:18:52	1:03:52
Palm	12:26:18	12:42:59	1:20:45½	1:05:45½
SECOND RACE.				
Constance	1:38:19	1:49:26	2:15:22	48:22
Algonquin	1:38:15	1:49:09	2:19:11	52:11
Palm	1:37:45	1:49:28	2:23:27	56:27
THIRD RACE.				
Constance	3:05:06	3:15:14	3:43:12½	50:12
Algonquin	3:05:36	3:16:50	3:45:55	52:55
Palm	3:05:00	3:16:05	3:47:47	54:47

KAZAZA'S SURPRISING SPEED.

The Little Yacht Overhauled Several Boats Above Her Class.

The Sound circuit reached Milton Point yesterday, and several good yachts appeared to take part in the annual regatta of the American Yacht Club. Kestrel found no boat in her class, and had a walk-over, as had some of the others, but the way in which Acushla chased the yawl Sultan, which was not in her class, and the performance of little Kazaza in overhauling and walked away from Qui Vive, Win or Lose, and Florence, all above her class, was a revelation. Her rival, Capt, dropped out of it entirely. The course was a triangle, one and three-quarter miles east northeast, a broad reach, with booms to port; three and seven-eighths miles south, a beat; three and seven-eighths miles northwest, a broad reach, with booms to starboard, and one and five-eighths miles east northeast, on a line which coincides with the first leg.

The Regatta Committee, of which Stuyvesant Wainwright is Chairman, started the race from Commodore C. A. Gould's flagship, the steam yacht Nealra, which followed the boats over the course.

The yachts finished as follows: Kestrel, 3:13:00; Esperanza, 3:32:30; Sultan, 3:39:02; Acushla, 3:39:57; Kazaza, 4:09:56; Win or Lose, 4:13:46; Qui Vive, 4:13:49; Vera, 4:17:46; Thelga, 4:24:27; Florence, 4:32:07, and Ox, 4:32:30.

The summary follows:

SLOOPS—51-Foot Class. Start 1:35.

	Length Ft. In.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Kestrel, J. B. Mil's	49.46	1 37 52	1 37 52
YAWLS—43-Foot Class. Start 1:35.			
Sultan, C. S. Somerville	38.08	2 02 54	2 02 54
SLOOPS—36-Foot Class. Start 1:35.			
Acushla, C. G. Wills	34.00	2 02 54	2 02 54
CABIN CATS—25-Foot Class. Start 1:45.			
Win or Lose, J. S. Appleby	23.50	2 28 16	2 25 59
Qui Vive, G. A. Keeth	24.87	2 26 28	2 26 28
OPEN CATS—25-Foot Class. Start 1:50.			
Florence, A. H. Arthur	22.04	2 41 59	2 41 59
OPEN CATS—21-Foot Class. Start 1:50.			
Vera, A. M. Bradley	20.07	2 27 15	2 27 15
Ox, R. N. Bavier	19.14	2 42 22	2 40 08
OPEN CATS—18-Foot Class. Start 1:50.			
Kazaza, T. J. McCahill	17.20	2 19 48	2 19 48
Capt, Albert Gatlinger	16.70	Did not finish.	
KNOCKABOUTS—21-Foot Class. Start 2 P. M.			
Thelga, A. P. Thayer	21.00	2 24 00	2 24 00
SLOOPS—Special 30-Foot Class. Start 1:35.			
Esperanza, H. O. Havemeyer	30 00	1 53 56	1 53 56

WANTS SHORTER COLLEGE COURSE

Prof. Smith of Harvard Says It Should Be Three, Not Four, Years.

The principal event of the evening session of the annual meeting of the American Philological Association, begun yesterday at the New York University, was a paper by Prof. Clement L. Smith of Harvard University on "The American College of the Twentieth Century." Prof. Smith discussed his subject for more than two hours. His argument was principally directed in advocacy of a three years' college course instead of four, as is now generally the case. He said new conditions have arisen and the colleges must adjust themselves to meet them. If not, the stream of intellectual life will flow by the colleges.

He says there is an almost unanimous protest from the professional faculties of the country against the old four years' course. It was established years ago when there were no graduate or professional schools. The boy then entered college at fourteen, and, leaving at eighteen, had ample time to read for his profession so as to enter it at twenty-one. Now the boy enters college at eighteen and does not finish his studies until he is twenty-six or twenty-seven years old. He said life is too short to spend the four years as in the old days, and that the world is hardly rich enough to pay all this cost.

Hudson County's New Sheriff.

It was announced in Jersey City yesterday that Gov. Voorhees had tendered the appointment of Sheriff of Hudson County to Alexander MacLean. Mr. MacLean signified his willingness to accept, but said he did not expect to receive his commission until Friday. He is one of the editors of The Jersey City Evening Journal and is popular among Republicans. He has a wide acquaintance through the State as the Trenton correspondent of his newspaper.

Full-page portrait of William K. Vanderbilt in NEW YORK TIMES Illustrated Magazine next Sunday.—Adv.

The Standard Fabrics
from the famous looms of the world—at moderate cost
Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only,
Temple Court Annex, 119 Nassau St.

CAPT. PAUL CLENDENIN DEAD.

Succumbs to Yellow Fever at Santiago —Was Surgeon in Charge of the Army Hospital There.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The War Department has received a dispatch from Santiago stating that Capt. Paul Clendenin, Surgeon in charge of the army hospital there, died at 7 P. M. yesterday from yellow fever.

Capt. Clendenin was the son of Col. Clendenin, and was born in Illinois. He entered the army in 1886 as an Assistant Surgeon, and was made a Captain in 1891. He was promoted to be Brigade Surgeon, with the rank of Major, in the volunteer army, on June 4, 1898. He served during the war with Spain, being assigned to the Seventh Army Corps.

YELLOW FEVER PRECAUTIONS.

Surgeon General Wyman Says There Is Not a Case in This Country.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—"There is not a case of yellow fever in the United States," was the statement made to a Post reporter this afternoon by Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service.

"We are now well into the first week of July, and no case has yet been reported, although," added Dr. Wyman, "it quite frequently happens that reports are not made as soon as the disease appears. But our officers are on the watch, and we are all the more apt to speedily know of the existence of fever because the people of the South are not so averse to announcing a suspicious case as they used to be. They recognize that it should be acknowledged quickly and measures taken to prevent a spread of the fever, as was done at McHenry. That was an object lesson to the South, which learned that by isolating all cases promptly the danger of an epidemic is removed. There has been a marked change in this regard, as was illustrated this year by the prompt reporting of two suspicious cases in a Louisiana town. They were at once investigated, the proper precautions were taken, and nothing more has been heard of the trouble."

"Have any ill-effects resulted from the unusual amount of communication with Havana last Winter and Spring?" was asked Dr. Wyman.

"No," was the reply; "none whatever. It was very wise to remove the volunteer troops from Cuba last March and April. The President and the Secretary of War both insisted that the removal should begin early in order to avoid all danger, and when the troops landed in the United States every bit of baggage and camp equipment was disinfected, and the men were subjected to a detention of five days. There were only three attempts to evade the quarantine regulations, and each of these failed, even though the appeals reached the President himself."

"Then there is apparently no danger to be feared from the coming home of these troops?"

"Not a bit. I am confident that not a single germ of yellow fever entered the United States through any of the belongings of these 25,000 men. If any had escaped us, we would have heard from them before this. And then," continued the doctor, "we not only have complete control of the ports of this country, but we have a thorough grip on the situation in Cuba. Our officers are stationed at every port in the island. Every piece of baggage is inspected and labeled before it leaves the island, and, if necessary, is promptly disinfected. At Santiago we have a dismantled ship, called the Rough Rider, which is equipped with two large steam chambers and every other appliance necessary for killing fever germs. We are not only protecting this country from Santiago, but all the cities of Cuba as well, so that the disease cannot spread.

"There is not a case of yellow fever in Havana now. I do not even look for any sporadic cases in this country. They may occur, but we think we have taken every precaution to prevent the appearance of the disease. At any rate, we can most assuredly predict that there will be no general epidemic, notwithstanding the very large amount of travel between the United States and Cuba during the past year."

THE OUTBREAK AT VERA CRUZ.

Assistant Surgeon L. E. Cofer Sent to the City of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—In order to make more effective the quarantine against the introduction of yellow fever from Vera Cruz and other infected Mexican cities, the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service has stationed Assistant Surgeon L. E. Cofer at the City of Mexico. He is instructed to keep watch upon the railway travel to the United States, to give certificates to passengers, and to superintend disinfection, when necessary. The reports to the Surgeon General indicate a decrease of the fever at Vera Cruz.

A report has been received from the Consul at that city saying that the present epidemic followed upon the dismantling of a number of old houses. Surgeon General Wyman accepts this report as strongly confirmatory of the theory that the yellow fever germ lurks in old buildings, and is likely to be liberated, to the detriment of the community, when the buildings are demolished or repaired in the Summer season.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN SANTIAGO.

Seven More Deaths—Medical Officer and Nurses Attacked.

SANTIAGO, July 5.—Ten new cases of yellow fever and seven deaths were officially reported to-day. All the victims of the disease were soldiers, except one, an American blacksmith.

A new fever hospital has been established near Boniato Camp, north of El Caney.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received the following cable from Major O'Reilly, Chief Surgeon at Havana, giving the yellow fever situation:

"Havard (Chief Surgeon at Santiago) telegraphed to-day total cases about 100, with 21 deaths. Surgeon Clendenin died yesterday; other medical officer sick and three nurses. Of our two camps, one is safe and the other located in the foothills is free from fever, and will probably be removed in a few days. One case reported from Manzanillo."

WOMAN PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Inmates of a House of Refuge Get Away with Valuables.

HUDSON, N. Y., July 5.—Margaret Marlborough and Martha Bunkman, inmates of the House of Refuge for Women, made their escape from that institution yesterday. They had been sentenced from New York about three years ago. Their good behavior accorded them special privileges. They had been acting as maids to the matrons.

After they left the institution $140 in money was missing from a private safe and $500 worth of jewelry and clothing had disappeared. This property belonged to the Superintendent and others. They proceeded to the New York Central Station, escaped the notice of the police officer, and took the 1:58 A. M. train to-day for New York.

A COOL SUMMER IN CUBA.

Russell Harrison Says Excessive Heat Here Surprises Cubans.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 5.—Russell Harrison has written here from Cuba, where he is a Major and Inspector General, saying:

"Americans in Cuba have been surprised to learn of the excessive heat in the United States."

Major Harrison says the highest temperature up to June 29 in Cuba was 90 degrees, on June 11. The United States Military Weather Bureau in Havana reports the mean temperature for April and May at 74 degrees. The highest temperature in April was 87 degrees, and in May 89 degrees. The rainy season is just starting in, however, and he says it is increasing the humidity, and the conditions will not be so pleasant hereafter.

Steamship Offices Are Moved.

The Anchor Line steamship offices, which have for many years been in Bowling Green, were moved yesterday to 17 and 19 Broadway. The new quarters of the company were once occupied by the British Consulate. The North German Lloyd offices will be removed from Bowling Green to the Bowling Green Building, in Broadway, next week. These changes were necessary in order to make way for the new Custom House.

Ex-Mayor Tiemann's Will Filed.

The will of Daniel F. Tiemann, an ex-Mayor of New York, who died on June 29, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. The value of the estate is unknown. To his son, Daniel F. Tiemann, Jr., is bequeathed his interest in the firm of Daniel F. Tiemann & Co. The residue of the estate is divided among the testator's widow, Martha Tiemann, and five children other than Daniel.

B. Altman & Co.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Colored Percale Waists,	55c.
Colored Madras Waists; value $2.45,	$1.10
Colored French Linon, Madras and Piqué Waists; value $3.90,	2.25
White Piqué and Lawn Waists,	$1.25
White Lawn and Dimity Waists, value $3.25,	1.95

A DOWN-TOWN GOSPEL TENT.

One Opened in Courtyard Adjoining Mariners' Temple, Oliver Street.

The first of a series of tent meetings was last night opened by the Rev. George Coker, pastor of the Mariners' Temple, in Oliver Street, near Chatham Square, in a tent erected in the west courtyard adjoining the temple. The Rev. Mr. Coker announced that while the people of the up-town section are enjoying the blessings of the tent revivals, it is not his intention that the inhabitants of the down-town district shall suffer in this regard. To this end he is going to sacrifice his vacation during July and August.

From time to time there will be preaching in Italian and Hebrew and speaking in Chinese and Greek, so that the racial conditions of the neighborh

The Wanamaker Store

More Bargains In Summer Frocks

SUMMER gowns, simple but exquisite. A beautiful collection of them, and a newly-lowered price on every one. Surely a matter for consideration.

It's a tradition among retailers that the selling-time of an article nears its end when the using-time begins. This is apparently on the theory that every woman buys her season's outfit long before she needs it. We'll test that theory with the offers below, although the test is not a fair one, for gowns and prices both are irresistible.

These are our own gowns, and a large proportion of them are imported. Please don't confuse the offer with the every-day presentation of garments carefully cheapened in manufacture, put on the market in the guise of genuine reductions.

At $8.50 each—Colored organdies, percales and piques; many imported; prettily made and trimmed; values up to $18.

At $27.50 each—Organdies, white and colored; dainty and exclusive designs; many imported; values $40 to $50.

Second floor, Broadway.

Cotton Dress Stuffs Nearly told—the story of our sale of cotton dress goods. Several lines will end their course to-day—a noble course of full value and prices that were low to begin with and half as low again in ending. Beautiful materials, first quality and rare design—but you know the goods. Some last appearances:—

At 15c. yd.—Printed Irish Dimities, about 4,000 yards; this season's choice designs, stripes and figures; the 25c. kind.

At 25c. yd.—Silk Muslin Taffetine; half silk, illustrous as all-silk goods; ideal fabric for summer; delicate colorings; the 50c. kind; to-day will end the lot.

At 28c. yd.—Dotted Swiss Muslins; the season's favorites; small dots of white or colors on white or colored grounds; stripes and plaids; the 37½c. kinds.

At 25c. yd.—Mull-louse Printed Cottons, in a variety of floral designs, organdie lisse, organdie carreaux, organdie raye, and organdie Pekin; the 35c. to 40c. kinds.

Tenth street aisle.

Crash Suiting Crash Suiting—two words that the past weeks have made significant in our announcements. The sale continues, the low prices and the quality continue, but the quantity is petering out. It is practically now or never. These still at hand:

25c. Linen Crash at 7c. Yard

3,660 yards good quality Irish Linen Crash, in mixes of natural linen and colors; a loss to the maker of twice its selling price; has been 25c. yd.

10c. Crash Suiting at 5c. Yard

The remainder of that quality that has been fairly flying from the counters; looks like 25c. crash, ideal for outing suits; was 10c. yd.

Rotunda.

Women's House Sacques Cool and Pretty Some of these are French-made, and are shown in fine lawn, dimity and dotted Swiss muslin, handsomely lace and ribbon-trimmed. Not many of these left, so you may pick them out at half prices.

Were $4 to $35.
Now $2 to $17.50.

Other pretty lawn sacques, made close by:

75c.—Pink and blue; fitted back; full front; large sailor collar; ruffle on sleeves edged with Valenciennes lace.

$1—White; full front, with clusters of fine plaits; fitted back; collar and sleeves trimmed with embroidery; ribbon at neck.

$1.25—White; full front, with fine plaits across bust; jacket effect; sleeves edged with fine embroidery.

$1.50—Sheer lawn; yoke front of fine plaits; yoke and 3 box plaits in back; collar, sleeves, and bottom edged with Valenciennes lace.

$1.75—Fine lawn; full front with 3 rows of insertion across bust; neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery; ribbon at waist.

Second floor, fourth avenue.

White Wrappers Delicate and strong, neat and negligee, be-trimmed and cool—a paradox. At paradoxical markings—high value and low prices:

At $1.75—Sheer white lawn; full front, plaited back; collar and sleeves trimmed with Valenciennes lace.

At $2—White lawn; front finely plaited at neck; back plaited from neck to waist; bretelles; collar, sleeves, and bretelles embroidery trimmed.

At $3.75—Lawn; round yoke of fine plaits, back and front; ruffle of embroidery on collar and sleeves; plaited back.

At $5—Fine dimity; yoke back and front of fine plaits and insertion; slashed bretelles; trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion; plaited back; satin ribbon around waist. Others up to $8.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Popular Music, 15c. a Sheet Swell the chorus! These are the melodies everybody is singing, humming, whistling or playing. The passing nine-day favorites. Which are yours? Take them at

15c. Apiece

A few to choose from:—

NEGRO SONGS
Lazy Bill. Cindy. Ive Got My Habits On.
I'll Shake Up Dis Mean Old Town.
Mammy's Little Alligator Bait.
I Need Dem Wages Bad.

CAKEWALKS
Topsy's in Town. The Kalsominer's Jubilee. Ole Virginny Barbecue. Salute to Sam Johnson A Warmin' Up in Dixie. Dat Cake Is Cert'ny Mine.
Echoes From the Snowball Club (Ragtime waltz).

SENTIMENTAL
One Year Ago To-day. His Day Will Come.
No Sweeter Words Were Ever Said.
Old Glory Waves On High. The River of Peace.
Gathering Roses From Her Hair. Algy.
Love's First Kiss. I Love But One Girl.
Love Letters. In An Old New England Village.
Rosie Cary. By the Banks of the Shannon.
Dear Old Tennessee. At Last.
I Know You'll Not Forget Me.
Mamma, Don't Be Cross With Me.
No More Will I Ever Be Your Baby.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

Pretty Hammocks Little Prices For mid-Summer day dreams:

At 65c.—Woven Hammocks; all colors; roomy and comfortable; spreader on top; were $1 each.

At $1—Cotton woven hammocks; a special lot; all colors; with pillow and valance; were $2.

Basement.

Linens for the Dining-room Bedroom and Bath This is a successful linen store for the best of reasons: It deserves success. Linens here are wholly linen—admixtures with cotton are not tolerated. Prices are moderate—usually lower than the market. Often, exceptionally low. Some are quoted here, and those who buy for hotels and boarding-houses, as well as housekeepers generally, will find them interesting enough:—

There's a large assortment of table linen in choice designs that is now selling at 50c. to 65c. yd.; 67 in. wide.

And breakfast napkins of heavy Scotch damask at $1.75 doz. Of double damask at $2.25 doz. The dinner size costs only $2.25 and $3.50 doz.

Hemstitched all-linen sheets, double bed size, at $3.75 pair; and pillow-cases, also hemstitched, 21½x38 in., at 50c. pair.

Bath towels, large, full bleached, are 35c. each here. We consider these particularly good value.

Some huckaback towels, extra heavy, with hemmed ends and red borders, at 12½c. each.

Roller towels of bleached crash, 17x88 in.; $3 quality even in this store ordinarily, but now $2.25 doz.; 20c. each.

Fourth avenue.

Sofas and Easy Chairs Reduced 25 Per Cent. Luxurious Davenport sofas and easy chairs—an exhaustive variety of the best kinds, just one of each. Good, stable styles that will "keep hold;" handsome effects, in birch and mahogany, velvet, velour, denim, damask and tapestry. Reduced one-quarter because we must have room.

A few prices, new and old:—

DAVENPORT SOFAS

At $20, formerly $35.	At $45, formerly $63.
At $26, formerly $35.	At $60, formerly $82.50.
At $30, formerly $55.	At $75, formerly $98.
At $85, formerly $115.	

EASY CHAIRS

At $17, formerly $22.50.	At $25, formerly $33.50.
At $18.50, formerly $24.50.	At $25, formerly $37.50.
At $19, formerly $25.	At $30, formerly $49.50.
At $23.50, formerly $31.50.	At $36, formerly $48.
At $27, formerly $35.	At $55, formerly $67.50.

Fourth floor.

Summer Curtain Materials Reduced An uncurtained room is dreary. A richly curtained room is warm for Summer. Here's a way out of the dilemma. Cool, Summery curtains that let in light and air, beautiful, artistic curtains that are literally decorations. A large assortment, a good wearing assortment. Prices,—see these reductions:

FISH NET
At 30c. yd.—200 yds.; fancy bordered; was 40c.
At 35c. yd.—400 yds.; reduced from 45c.

CREAM MADRAS—12 patterns, 1,000 yards.
At 25c. yd.; was 35c. At 35c. yd.; was 45c.
At 30c. yd.; was 40c. At 40c. yd.; was 50c.

ART TICKINGS AND CRETONNES
At 17c. yd.; was 25c. At 50c. yd.; was 90c.
At 25c. yd.; was 35c. At 75c. yd.; was $1.25

Awning Materials Half Price About 2500 yards of best awning material, handsome colors, going now at

Half Price

Good-sized awnings on galvanized iron frames, workmanship guaranteed, complete in all parts, for $2.35 each.

Third floor.

Baby Carriages Forty good kinds of baby carriages, every one reduced at least a third in price. Only one of a kind; forty separate bargains.

Prices were low before the cut was made. Now they're the lowest you can find. Three examples:

$10 Carriages, were $15 $15 Carriages, were $22
$20 Carriages, were $27.

Basement.

Men's $15 Serge Suits for $12 Exclusive clothiers everywhere consider $15 a fair price for suits of this quality. It is, but these well-made suits of excellent navy blue serge, with double-breasted sack coats, silk or satin faced, are only $12. All sizes.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

White Belts Fetching, fashionable girdles to lend grace to the waist-line.

At 10c. each—White kid, canvas lined, leather covered buckle.
At 25c. each—White kid, leather lined and stitched.
At 50c. each—White kid, turned edges, leather lined and stitched.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New Yorks Lose Another Game to the Washingtons.

NEW MANAGER FOR THE TEAM

Fred Hoey Succeeds John B. Day—Brooklyns Again Beaten in Philadelphia—The Other Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	45	22	.672
Philadelphia	40	24	.625
Chicago	39	24	.619
Boston	41	26	.612
Baltimore	37	27	.578
St. Louis	36	29	.554
Cincinnati	34	30	.531
Pittsburg	32	33	.492
New York	30	36	.455
Louisville	24	42	.364
Washington	22	47	.319
Cleveland	12	52	.188

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Washington, 6; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 4.
Boston, 5; Baltimore, 4.
Chicago, 6; Pittsburg, 3.
Louisville, 11; Cincinnati, 7.

Games To-day.

Philadelphia in Brooklyn.
Washington in Baltimore.
Chicago in Pittsburg.
Cincinnati in Louisville.
Cleveland in St. Louis.

The New Yorks continued to lose yesterday, being beaten for the third consecutive time by the Washingtons at the Polo Grounds. The Washingtons gave another fast exhibition and won rather easily. As in the two previous contests, the local team did very little batting. Dineen, one of Washington's young pitchers, held them safe at all times, and was well backed up by his team. One of the four errors charged against the Washingtons gave the locals one run.

Meekin was clearly outpitched by Dineen. Slagle played a fine game for the visitors. He made two brilliant catches of what looked like basehits. Davis and Gleason did splendid fielding for the locals.

John B. Day, who managed the team since the season began, has been released, and President Freedman appointed Fred Hoey in his place. Hoey began his duties yesterday. He sat on the bench and saw the team beaten.

Hoey was President Freedman's business manager last year. Up to that time he was never connected with the National game. He is best known as the one-time famous pigeon shooter who went to Monte Carlo several years ago to compete in the Grand Prix.

John B. Day, who was formerly President of the club, was very popular with the players, and his release is thought to be due to the team's poor showing this season. Since Andrew Freedman secured the club in 1895 there have been eight different managers. Outfielder Foster and Pitcher Colcolough have been "farmed out" to the Bridgeport Club. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
V. Hal'n, cf.	1	1	1	0	0		Slagle, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	
Tiernan, rf.	0	1	2	0	0		J. O'B'n, lf.	1	0	1	0	0	
Doyle, 1b.	0	0	12	1	0		Ather'n, 3b.	0	4	1	3	1	
Davis, ss.	0	1	4	7	0		Bonner, 2b.	1	1	1	5	1	
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	2	5	0		Freeman, rf.	2	3	1	0	0	
O'Brien, lf.	0	0	3	0	1		Padden, ss.	1	2	5	6	1	
Wilson, 3b.	0	2	0	1	2		Barry, 1b.	0	0	14	1	0	
Warner, c.	0	0	0	2	2	0	Kittridge, c.	0	0	2	2	1	
Meekin, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0	Dineen, p.	0	0	0	0	1	
Total	2	6*	26	17	3		Total	6	11	27	18	4	

*Bonner hit by batted ball.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
Washington	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0—6

First base by errors—New York, 3; Washington, 1. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 5. Bases on balls—Off Meekin, 2; off Dineen, 2. Struck out—By Dineen, 2. Three-base hit—Atherton. Two-base hits—Atherton, Freeman, Padden. Sacrifice hit—O'Brien. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, 2; Tiernan. Double plays—Padden and Barry, 2; Gleason and Davis. Umpires—Messrs. Lynch and Connolly.

ANOTHER DEFEAT FOR BROOKLYN.

Philadelphias Made It Three Straight by Timely Batting.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Brooklyn fought hard to win to-day, but the Philadelphias in the eighth, on a base on balls, two long flies, and three hits, managed to win out. Attendance, 3,324. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		Cooley, 1b.	1	0	10	0	0	
Keeler, rf.	2	3	2	0	0		Thomas, cf.	1	2	2	2	0	
Jennings, ss.	0	1	2	3	1		Delehanty, lf.	1	2	4	0	0	
Kelley, lf.	1	2	2	0	0		Lajoie, 2b.	0	2	1	4	0	
Daly, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0		Flick, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	
Casey, 3b.	0	2	0	2	0		Lauder, 3b.	0	1	3	5	0	
Ander'n, 1b.	0	2	7	0	0		McFarl'd, c.	1	1	5	0	0	
Smith, c.	1	1	5	0	0		Cross, ss.	1	1	1	1	1	
McJames, p.	0	0	1	3	0		Donohue, p.	2	2	0	2	0	
*Grim	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	4	12†	23	10	1		Total	7	12	27	15	1	

*Batted for McJames in ninth inning.
†Delehanty out on infield hit.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—4
Philadelphia	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	.—7

Stolen bases—Keeler, Delehanty. Two-base hits—Keeler, Kelley, 2; Thomas, Cross. Three-base hit—Keeler. Double play—Casey, Daly, and Anderson. First base on balls—Off McJames, 4. Struck out—By McJames, 3; by Donohue, 2. Passed ball—Smith. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Smith.

Boston, 5; Baltimore, 4.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Errors and bad base-running and fielding were factors in the defeat of the Baltimores to-day by the champions. Killen was in fine fettle, but his support was ragged. Score:

Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—4
Boston	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0—5

Base hits—Baltimore, 9; Boston, 12. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Boston, 4. Batteries—Baltimore, Nops and Robinson; Boston, Killen and Clarke. Umpires—Messrs. McDonald and Manassau.

Chicago, 6; Pittsburg, 3.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—Three hits coupled with two errors by Chicago gave the locals three runs in the second inning. Callahan allowed only four hits in the other seven innings. The visitors secured a winning lead in the early innings by good batting. Score:

Pittsburg	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Chicago	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0—6

Base hits—Pittsburg, 9; Chicago, 13. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Pittsburg, Rosenbrough, Leever, and Schriver; Chicago, Callahan and Chance. Umpires—Messrs. Swartwood and Latham.

Louisville, 11; Cincinnati, 7.

LOUISVILLE, July 5.—Hawley's unsteady pitching in the first two innings gave the Louisvilles a commanding lead, which the visitors could not overcome. Score:

Louisville	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	.	—11
Cincinnati	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	—7

Base hits—Louisville, 8; Cincinnati, 9. Errors—Louisville, 6; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Louisville, Phillippi and Powers; Cincinnati, Hawley and Woods. Umpires—Messrs. Gaffney and Andrews.

World Nine Defeats The Tribune.

The World team scored its second victory in the Morning Newspaper Baseball League yesterday, defeating The Tribune nine at Prospect Park by the following score:

World	1	6	3	7	2	3	1	0	2	3—23
Tribune	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	—10

THE RACES AT NOTTINGHAM.

Tod Sloan First in One and Second in Two Events.

LONDON, July 5.—At the Nottingham July meeting to-day Mr. Lewis's Jubert won the Bingham Plate. Lord William Beresford's Perdicus, ridden by "Tod" Sloan, was second.

The St. Albans Handicap was won by Sir J. Blundel Maple's Forcett. Lord William Beresford's Doric II., ridden by Sloan, was second.

Sloan won the Bobbers Mill Plate on Sea Fog. Switch was second, and Thirdstane third.

The Netherfield Park Selling Plate was won by Paulton. Sloan rode Pomfret in this event, but was unplaced in a field of fifteen.

University Cricket Match Drawn.

LONDON, July 5.—Oxford University, in the cricket match with Cambridge University, begun at Lord's on Monday, declared their second innings closed to-day after scoring 347 runs for eight wickets down. At the close of play to-day Cambridge had scored 229 runs, for four wickets down, in the second innings, and the match was declared drawn.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF is a medical comfort of proved value. Has brought thousands through illness. Made on scientific principles from the finest cattle reared on the richest pastures of the world. Rigidly tested. Endorsed by over 50 years' success. Refuse substitutes.

WESTERN GOLFERS LOSE

Four Out of Five Defeated in the Onwentsia Tournament.

DOUGLASS'S BRILLIANT WORK

Walter B. Smith Vanquished by J. G. Thorpe and Fairbanks by Toler—Scores of the Game.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., July 5.—Only one Western man now remains to battle for the amateur golf championship in the tournament at Onwentsia. To-day's game saw the downfall of four out of five Westerners who were successful in yesterday's match games. Walter Fairbanks of the Overland Park Club of Denver was vanquished by H. P. Toler of the Baltusrol Golf Club; D. R. Forgan went down before Champion Findlay S. Douglas, William Holabird, Jr., the sixteen-year-old player of the Glenview Golf Club of Chicago, was beaten by another Westerner, C. B. McDonald of the Chicago Golf Club, while Walter B. Smith of the Onwentsia Club, runner up in last year's tournament at the Morris County course, was defeated after a hard struggle by J. G. Thorpe of the Oakley Country Club of Cambridge, Mass.

The playing of Mr. Douglas was preeminently the feature of the day. He defeated his opponent, D. R. Forgan, the Onwentsia Captain, with ridiculous ease, and in doing so established a new competition record for the long Onwentsia course, going out in 40 and returning in 40, a total of 80 for the eighteen holes. The performance was by far the best of the season, and the form displayed by the champion was so superior to that shown by the other contestants that his final victory is regarded by many as a foregone conclusion.

Forgan's playing was good, even better, perhaps, than he has done heretofore, but he was so far outclassed by Douglas that the score became so one-sided during the first nine holes that the large gallery that started out to see the work of the champion drifted away to the other contestants. Bogey was beaten in the play for the first, second, third, sixth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, and home holes, while in playing over the rough ground to the "boomerang" green, which is the seventh hole, his score was equal to bogey. Douglas was enthusiastically cheered as he made the home hole in three from a particularly long put.

The biggest surprise of the day was the defeat of Walter B. Smith, last year's runner up, by J. G. Thorpe. Mr. Thorpe, who was runner up against Whigham at Shinnecock Hills in 1896, has displayed particularly good form during this tournament, but Smith had been doing such good work that he was picked to win over his Eastern opponent by a majority of the golfers present. Smith started out well, winning the first hole in five and Thorpe third in five. Here, however, he fell down badly, losing the fourth and fifth holes by poor puts, and at the ninth Thorpe won. Thorpe won the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth, and Smith the seventeenth, leaving the score for the morning's play three up for Thorpe. Mr. Smith played better in the afternoon, but could not overcome the advantage gained by Thorpe in the morning, and the play was finished at the thirty-fifth hole, two up for Thorpe. Smith was much disappointed over the result. He said he fully expected to win, even after Thorpe had outplayed him in the morning, but he lost several holes by poor putting when the ball was within a yard or two of the hole.

C. B. McDonald, the Chicago Golf Club expert, defeated his young opponent, William Holabird, Jr., as was expected, but displayed such poor form during the first nine holes that for a time it looked as if Holabird would win. Holabird did beautiful work at first, winning the first hole in 4, the second in 3, the third in 5, and the fourth in 5. The first three holes were better than bogey, and the boy was heartily applauded for his work by a gallery of several hundred. On the fifth hole, however, McDonald played much better golf, having apparently recovered from his nervousness, and won the fifth in 5, the sixth in 4, and the seventh in 5. During the rest of the morning play and in the afternoon McDonald played in splendid form, finally winning on the thirty-second hole.

Gardiner G. Hubbard of the Oakley Country Club easily defeated his opponent, James A. Tyng, of the Morris County Country Club, and in doing so played the best golf he has done in the tournament. Hubbard's drives were long and well placed, especially during the afternoon, when a strong east wind militated against good play, and his putting was remarkably accurate. Tyng, on the other hand, played below his usual form. He fell down badly on two or three short puts that should have won holes for him, and, in addition to this, had considerable bad luck in his drives and approaching, getting into casual water, with which the course abounded, on two or three occasions. Hubbard, however, had a similar experience; so the element of luck really cut little figure in the final result.

Judging from the attendance at the play during the afternoon, it is probable that to-morrow's play will be followed by more lovers of the game than at any time during the tournament. The rain ceased this afternoon, and the sun and wind quickly dried up the course, leaving it in splendid condition for to-morrow. To-morrow's drawings are as follows:

John Rodd, Jr., St. Andrew's, vs. W. J. Travis, Oakland Golf Club; Findlay S. Douglas, Fairfield Golf Club, vs. G. G. Hubbard, Oakley Country Club; J. G. Thorpe, Oakley Country Golf Club, vs. C. B. McDonald, Chicago Golf Club; H. M. Harriman, Meadow Brook Club, vs. H. P. Toler, Baltusrol Golf Club.

Scores of to-day's play:

Roderick Terry, Ardsley, vs. H. M. Harriman, Meadow Brook.

Terry—
Morning—Out .....5 4 5 4 5 6 5 5 5—44
In .....5 5 6 5 4 5 3 5 5—41
Total 85
Harriman—
Morning—Out .....4 4 5 5 6 5 5 4 4—42
In .....6 5 7 4 4 5 4 5 3—43
Total 85
All square.
Terry—
Afternoon—Out .....5 4 6 5 6 5 6 4 5—46
In .....5 5 5 5 6 4 3 5 6—44
Total 90
Harriman—
Afternoon—Out .....5 4 5 5 4 5 8 4 4—44
In .....6 5 7 4 3 5 3 5 4—42
Total 86
Harriman wins, two up.

H. P. Toler, Baltusrol, vs. Walter Fairbanks, Overland Park.

Fairbanks—
Morning—Out .....6 5 6 4 5 5 5 4 5—46
In .....6 5 7 4 5 5 4 5 4—46
Total 92
Toler—
Morning—Out .....5 4 5 3 4 5 5 5 7—44
In .....5 5 5 5 6 4 4 6 4—48
Total 87
Toler, five up.

Fairbanks—
Afternoon—Out .....5 4 5 5 4 4 5 4 6—42
In .....7 6 7 5 4 6 3 4 .—42
Total 84
Toler—
Afternoon—Out .....5 5 7 5 4 6 6 5 6—44
In .....5 5 7 6 6 5 2 4 .—40
Total 84
Toler wins, two up, one to play.

Findlay S. Douglas, Fairfield, vs. D. R. Forgan, Onwentsia.

Douglas—
Morning—Out .....4 3 5 4 5 4 5 5 5—40
In .....5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5—40
Total 80
Forgan—
Morning—Out .....5 4 6 5 4 5 7 4 7—47
In .....6 6 5 4 6 6 3 5 4—45
Total 92
Douglass, nine up.

Douglas—
Afternoon—Out .....5 3 6 4 4 5 6 — 33
Forgan—
Afternoon—Out .....5 4 5 5 5 6 7 — 43
Douglas wins, thirteen up, eleven to play.

G. G. Hubbard, Oakley, vs. J. A. Tyng, Morris County.

Hubbard—
Morning—Out ...5 4 5 4 4 5 5 4 5—42
In .....6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 5—41—83

Tyng—
Morning—Out ...5 4 5 4 4 5 6 5 5—43
In .....6 5 7 5 6 7 4 5 4—49—92
Hubbard, 4 up.

Hubbard—
Afternoon—Out..5 4 6 5 5 5 5 6 6—47
In .....4 5 6 5 5 . . . . . —25—72

Tyng—
Afternoon—Out..5 4 5 6 5 6 5 5 5—46
In .....5 6 5 6 5 . . . . . —27—73
Hubbard wins, 5 up and 4 to play.

C. B. McDonald, Chicago, vs. William Holabird, Jr., Glenview.

McDonald—
Morning—Out....5 4 6 6 5 4 5 5 5—45
In .....5 6 6 5 5 6 3 5 4—44—89

Holabird—
Morning—Out....4 3 5 5 6 6 7 5 5—46
In .....6 5 6 6 6 5 4 5 4—47—93
McDonald, 2 up.

McDonald—
Afternoon—Out...4 4 6 5 3 4 6 6 5—43
In .....6 4 5 5 4 . . . . . —24—67

Holabird—
Afternoon—Out..5 4 5 5 5 6 6 5 5—46
In .....5 5 6 6 6 . . . . . —28—74
McDonald wins, 6 up, 4 to play.

W. J. Travis, Oakland, vs. C. P. Lineaweaver, Philadelphia.

Travis—
Morning—Out ..5 4 5 5 6 5 7 3 4—44
In .....6 7 7 6 5 6 3 6 4—52—96

Lineaweaver—
Morning—Out ..5 4 7 3 4 5 5 5 6—46
In .....6 6 6 5 7 5 4 5 4—48—94
Lineaweaver, 2 up.

Travis—
Afternoon—Out .5 4 6 5 5 6 5 4 5—45
In .....4 6 6 6 3 5 3 4 . .—37—82

Lineaweaver—
Afternoon—Out .5 4 6 5 7 5 7 5 5—49
In .....7 5 5 7 5 6 4 6 . .—45—94
Travis, 3 up 1 to play.

J. G. Thorpe, Oakley, vs. W. B. Smith, Onwentsia.

Thorpe—
Morning—Out ..6 3 6 4 3 5 5 4 5—41
In .....5 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 4—42—83

W. B. Smith—
Morning—Out ..5 3 5 6 4 5 5 4 8—45
In .....5 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 4—44—89
Thorpe, 3 up.

Thorpe—
Afternoon—Out .6 4 5 4 5 5 6 5 7—47
In .....6 5 6 5 5 6 4 4 . .—41—88

Smith—
Afternoon—Out .5 4 6 4 8 4 4 6 5—46
In .....3 5 6 6 5 5 4 4 . .—41—87
Thorpe wins, 2 up 1 to play.

John Reid, Jr., St. Andrew's, vs. A. M. Robbins, St. Andrew's.

Reid—
Morning—Out ..6 4 7 5 5 4 5 7 4—47
In .....6 5 6 6 4 6 3 4 4—44—91

Robbins—
Morning—Out ..6 5 7 7 5 5 5 7 6—53
In .....6 5 6 5 5 6 3 4 5—45—98
Reid, 5 up.

Reid—
Afternoon—Out .5 3 5 5 5 6 5 5 5—44
In .....5 6 6 5 7 5 3 5 4—46—90

Robbins—
Afternoon—Out .5 3 5 4 5 5 6 5 5 4—42
In .....4 5 6 5 5 5 5 5 4—44—86
Reid wins by 1 up.

Women Play Fine Golf.

Three scratch players made the winning scores yesterday in the fortnightly competition by the women of the Morris County Golf Club at Morristown, N. J. The match was for the Long Course Cup, and Mrs. Shippen won first place, making at the same time a new woman's club record for the long eighteen holes, 109 strokes. Miss Marie J. Bryce, the present champion, was close to her with 110, and Miss Kip was third with 114 strokes.

HARVARD-YALE TEAM SAILS.

Athletes Who Will Compete Against the English University Men Leave on the St. Louis.

Amid a din of college yells and a profusion of blue and crimson flags and ribbons, twenty-two American athletes, the pick of Yale and Harvard, who are to compete against the English university teams, sailed yesterday morning on the American liner St. Louis for Southampton. Many friends and well wishers of the athletes were congregated on the pier to see them off, and fully half a hundred graduates of the two colleges sailed on the same steamship in order to be present at the games at Queen's Grounds, London, on July 22.

The team, in charge of Evart Jansen Wendell of the Harvard class of '82 and H. S. Brooks of Yale, arrived at the pier nearly an hour before the vessel sailed, and held an informal reception in the saloon of the steamer. There were several beautiful floral offerings on the centre table, the gifts of college friends and admirers. Among the crowds assembled to say goodbye the Yale and Harvard enthusiasts were about equal in number, and in the good wishes expressed for victory on the other side the rivalry between the two colleges was forgotten.

After farewells had been said and the big steamer pulled out from her pier, the voyagers congregated on the upper deck and the friends left behind crowded out on the end of the pier. Then followed about five minutes of united and vigorous cheering such as had not been heard on the pier for many months, and which brought every passenger of the St. Louis to the rail and attracted the attention of dock employes all along the river front in the vicinity. Even the passengers on the steamer caught the contagion and joined enthusiastically in the pandemonium, which was kept up until the big vessel stretched away down the river.

The final make-up of the team is as follows:

100-Yard Dash.—F. A. Blount, Yale; C. Dupee, Yale; J. T. Roche, Harvard, and F. J. Quinlan, Harvard.

Quarter Mile Run.—D. Boardman and T. R. Fisherboth, Yale.

Half-Mile Run.—T. E. Burke, Harvard, and J. P. Adams, Yale.

Mile Run—C. B. Spitzer and P. Smith, Yale.

Three-Mile Run.—H. P. Clarke and H. M. Foote, Harvard, and C. K. Palmer, Yale.

Broad Jump.—C. D. Daly and J. T. Harrington, Harvard.

Weights.—W. A. Boat and H. J. Brown, Harvard.

High Jump.—A. N. Rice and C. M. Rotch, Harvard.

Hurdles.—F. B. Fox and J. W. Hallowell, Harvard, and W. M. Fincke, Yale.

Upon arrival in England the men will go at once to Brighton and prepare for the coming events. The training there will continue steadily during the intervening ten days, with a view to making the athletes familiar with the English track.

TENNIS AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Tournament of the Field Club Had Many Entries.

The regular annual Spring lawn tennis tournament of the Morristown Field Club of Morristown, N. J., was held July 1, 3, and 4, on the club courts. Samuel H. Gillespie won the club championship and trophy. In the junior event H. H. Swords won the title and the Griffith Challenge Cup, awarded for the first time this year. Miss Marie Bryce led in the ladies' championships, and easily carried off the honors. The scores follow:

Championship Singles.—Preliminary Round—P. Merrell beat H. O. Bates, Jr., 4—6, 6—2, 6—0.

First Round—O. Smith beat Edward Woodward, 9—7, 5—7, 6—2; H. M. Walker beat K. H. Behr, 6—2, 6—2; W. J. Evans beat H. H. Behr by default; P. Merrell beat C. Richardson by default; H. H. Swords beat R. Swartwout by default; Cyril Nast beat P. Litchford, 6—3, 6—1; J. T. Gillespie beat E. T. Nichols, Jr., 6—1, 7—5; S. H. Gillespie beat Clarence Hastings, 2—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Second Round—H. M. Walker beat O. Smith, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3; P. Merrell beat W. J. Evans, 6—2, 6—1; H. H. Swords beat Cyril Nast, 6—3, 7—5; S. H. Gillespie beat J. T. Gillespie, 6—3, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—H. M. Walker beat P. Merrell, 6—3, 6—1; S. H. Gillespie beat H. H. Swords, 6—4, 6—1.

Final Round—S. H. Gillespie beat H. M. Walker, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

Junior Championship Singles.—First Round—A. D. Turnbull beat C. K. Woodward, 6—3, 9—7; C. Richardson beat J. D. Dickson, 6—1, 6—0; K. Behr beat F. B. Richardson, 6—1, 6—0; E. Little beat R. Shaw, 6—0, 6—2; H. H. Swords beat W. M. Tilden, 6—4, 6—1; J. Macy beat E. Smith, 6—0, 6—1; A. D. Swords beat N. Hazeltine, 6—0, 6—0; F. Thomas beat H. O. Bates, 5—7, 6—3, 6—4.

Second Round—A. D. Turnbull beat C. Richardson, 8—10, 6—4, 9—7; K. Behr beat E. Little, 6—3, 6—0; H. H. Swords beat J. Macy, 6—4, 7—5; F. Thomas beat A. D. Swords, 6—3, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—K. Behr beat A. D. Turnbull, 10—8, 6—4; H. H. Swords beat F. Thomas, 6—0, 6—4.

Final Round—H. H. Swords beat K. Behr, 4—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4.

Ladies' Championship Singles.—Preliminary Round—Miss E. Twining beat Miss Young, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Marie Bryce beat Miss E. Walker, 6—2, 6—0; Miss Bisson beat Miss Irene Walker, 6—3, 6—3.

First Round—Miss M. Lewis beat Miss E. Hackstaff, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Hulburt beat Miss E. Adams, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3; Miss Marie Bryce beat Miss E. Twining, 6—4, 6—0; Miss M. Howell beat Miss Bisson, 6—3, 6—2.

Semi-Final

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Small Business at Private Contract, Involving Flats and Dwellings—Plaintiffs the Only Buyers at Auction.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Alice C. Royce to a Mr. Crawford the three-story brick dwelling 258 West Seventy-fifth Street, 22 by 72.5 and irregular.

The same firm has also sold for D. T. Kennedy the four-story brick flat 524 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 20 by 100.11, one of a row recently erected by the seller.

William M. Ryan has sold for Mrs. Betty Bormann the four-story-front and rear tenements 32 Horatio Street, on a lot 25 by 87.8.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

513 West One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 18 by 100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, the Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company $9,186

517 West One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 18 by 100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the same plaintiffs 9,186

519 West One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 19 by 100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the same plaintiffs 9,590

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co.

2,384 Wilkins Place, southeast corner of Jennings Street, 25 by 100 by 25.21 by 98, two three-story frame flats, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Leo M. Klein 6,102

To-day's Auction Sale.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John Yard, referee, 60, 62, and 64 West Ninety-eighth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Columbus Avenue, three five-story stone-front flats, 75 by 100.11. Due on judgment, $7,956; subject to other mortgages and taxes, &c., for $79,113.64.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Hugo Hirsch, referee, 1,715 Lexington Avenue, east side, 34.2 feet north of East One Hundred and Seventh Street, 16.8 by 65, four-story stone-front flat. Subject to mortgages for $6,000, and interest from July 1, 1898, at 4½ per cent., for taxes, &c., for $596.80, and for a mechanic's lien for $17.40.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Warren W. Foster, referee, 410 East Eighty-first Street, south side, 106.6 feet east of First Avenue, 25 by 102.2, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $12,814; subject to taxes, &c., for $493.84.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 686 East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 81.6 feet east of Webster Avenue, 18.5 by 100, to Alden Place, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,464; subject to another mortgage for $3,500, and to taxes, &c., for $63.45.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., executor's sale, 2,064 First Avenue, east side, 40.11 feet south of East One Hundred and Seventh Street, 20 by 93, two-story frame store and flat, with two-story frame house in rear.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Pennington Whitehead, referee, Opdyke Avenue, northwest corner of Bronx River Road, 37.11 by 149.4 by 67.2 by 156.9, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,816; subject to taxes, &c., for $194.45.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, Pennington Whitehead, referee, Heath Avenue, northwest side, 457 feet northwest of the road from King's Bridge to William's Bridge, 100 by 94.8 by 100 by 95.10. Due on judgment, $498.85, and any deficiency arising from the sale of the foregoing; subject to taxes, &c., for $145.74.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, 141 to 145 Wooster Street, west side, 170 feet north of Prince Street, 75 by 100, eight-story brick store. Due on judgment, $31,824.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, William H. Law, referee, 600 West Broadway, west side, 148 feet north of Houston Street, 25 by 75, five-story brick store and tenement, with four-story frame tenement on rear. Due on judgment, $17,490; subject to taxes, &c., for $890.

By John N. Golding, sale to satisfy a lien, Charles E. Lydecker, referee, 605 to 611 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, running through to West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 125 by 199.10, three and four story brick worsted mills. Due on judgment, $75,256; subject to taxes, &c., for $1,300.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Moses J. Sneidaira, referee, 215 East Eighteenth Street, north side, 395 feet west of Second Avenue, 23 by 92, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,353; subject to taxes, &c., for $766.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, W. Harris Roome, referee, 154 East Eighty-second Street, south side, 316.8 feet west of Third Avenue, 16.8 by 85.9, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $8,358; subject to taxes, &c., for $230.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Sidney J. Cowen, referee, 565 West Sixteenth Street, north side, 227.10 feet east of Broadway, 18.11 by 99.11, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $13,162; subject to taxes, &c., for $156.05.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, south side, 375 feet east of Seventh Avenue, two five-story and basement brick flats, 25 by 86.6; Charles Tange, of West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, owner; Niels Toelberg, architect; cost, $44,000.

Prospect Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, for a four-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 85.6 and 84.7; Louis E. Bates of 180 Beach Avenue, owner; Harry T. Howell of 748 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $22,000.

No. 421 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, for a five-story brick flat, 29 by 81; Kaiser & Neilson of 847 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, owners; Schneider & Herter, Bible House, architects; cost, $22,000.

Boulevard, east side, at Aqueduct Avenue, opposite Washington Bridge, to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; estate of William B. Ogden, owner; cost, $800.

No. 243 East Broadway, to a four-story and basement brick tenement; L. Ladinsky, premises owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 780½ East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, to a one-story frame shop; Mrs. R. C. Tucker, owner; Fred R. Meres, architect; cost, $500.

No. 418 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, to a five-story brick tenement; John A. Gregory of 342 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $1,800.

No. 541 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; Jeremiah Hanifin, premises owner; A. Fowler, architect; cost, $200.

No. 205 Worth Street, to a four-story brick store and lofts; Globe & Rutgers of 80 William Street, owners; Max Muller, architect; cost, $220.

No. 357 West Twenty-ninth Street, to a three-story brick flat; Hugh Getty of 274 Ninth Avenue, owner; Franklin Baylies, Bible House, architect; cost, $7,000.

No. 158 West Ninety-sixth Street, to a five-story brick flat; Mrs. M. Von Raitz of 12 West Ninety-sixth Street, owner; cost, $200.

No. 944 Washington Avenue, to a three-story brick, stone, and frame dwelling and store; Romanus Eusner, premises, owner; Edward Busath, architect; cost, $1,800.

No. 106 West Twenty-eighth Street, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling, with store; S. A. French of 22 Park Place, owner; L. Moses of 47 West Ninety-seventh Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, July 5.

ARTHUR AV, w s, being part of Lot 512, map of S. Cambreling and others, at s s of Lot 511, 20.11x116.9x130; Michael Dunne to Rose Dunne $1

AVENUE B, 207, e s, 24.1x83.2x24.3x83.2; John J. Schlamp and wife to Fredericka Muller, one-half part 4,000

AV B, w s, 200 ft n of Cedar St, 100x100; Mary Cohen to George Schweppenhauser 15,000

BRISTOW ST, e s, 225 ft n of Jennings St, 20x100; Martin Geiszler to Mary C. Bushmiller ..... * 6,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 166.11 ft n of 170th St, 23x100; Henry C. Wyant and wife to George C. Dawson 100

ELDRIDGE ST, 220, e s, 24x88.4; Louis Bachrach to Therese Schmeidler 1

ELTON AV, w s, 35 ft n of 159th St, 15x70; Auguste E. Kuntz to Johanna Stein 3,500

FIELD ST, e s, 150 ft s of Beech St, 25x100; Manuel H Heatly to Jamie Heatly 1

FRANKLIN AV, 1,304 and 1,306, e s, 47.6 x125x46.3x125; United States Trust Company, executor, to Conrad G. Strubel 7,100

GROVE ST, 23, 25x irregular; Arthur R. Townsend and others to Elias Kempner 14,000

LENOX AV, 150, e s, 75.10 ft n of 117th St, 25x100; Henry Rothschild to Sadie Price 100

LOT 80, Block B, map of Mapes estate; Peter Lennon to Herman Kuhl 1,500

LOT 59, map of 160 lots of Maximilian Morgenthau, Twenty-third Ward; Maximilian Morgenthau to James McGrath 1,400

LOT 112, map of 160 lots of Maximilian Morgenthau, Twenty-third Ward; Maximilian Morgenthau to James H. Spellman 1,475

LOT 60, map of 160 lots of Maximilian Morgenthau, Twenty-third Ward; Maximilian Morgenthau to Patrick Crosby 1,550

MOORE ST, s e corner of Mechanics' Alley, 20.4x92.11; Hyman Rosenblum to Pesche Wangrow, one-half part 1

MORRIS AV, e s, 53.3 ft s of 149th St, 26.7x70.3; Patrick McEntyre to Matthew Sullivan 6,400

NORFOLK ST, 151, 25x100; Louis Lese to Jacob H. Westheimer and Fanny Herrman 1

NORFOLK ST, 149, 25x100; Louis Lese to Jacob H. Westheimer 1

WEST END AV, w s, 25.2 ft s of 97th St, 17.2x100; Albert Etzel to Amelia R. Lowther 1

WILLETT ST, 64, e s, 25x100; Jacob Larchan and wife to Annie Schwartz 22,000

2ST AV, 809, w s, 20x80; Fanny Schwarz to Thomas A. Nevin and another 9,600

2D AV, e s, 50.8 ft n of 93d St, 25x75; Louisa Samisch to Philip Messenkopf and another 17,500

5TH ST, 636 East, 24.9x96.2; Jacob Westheimer to Louis Lese 1

6TH AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 121st St, 25.3x75; Lois H. Lyman and others, executors, to Lois H. Lyman 15,000

7TH ST, s e corner of Avenue B, 50x100; Unionport, 50x100; Charles H. Young to Frank Gass 1,300

9TH ST, n s, 163 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92; Jacob H. Westheimer and Fanny Herrman to Louis Lese 1

12TH ST, n s, 245 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3; United States Trust Company of New York, as trustee, to Harry F. Doyle 17,500

35TH ST, 139 West, 25x105; Richard F. Ware and another, executors and trustee, to Samuel McMillan 25,000

35TH ST, n s, 113 ft e of 8th Av, 19x98.9; Margaretha Marquardt to Otto H. and Lizzie Kroeger 500

63D ST, s s, 228.9 ft e of Madison Av, 14.2 x100.5; Ruth J. Reid to United States Trust Company of New York 1

74TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 25x102.2; William H. Tallor and wife to Robert W. Taller 1

75TH ST, n s, 88.4 ft w of 4th Av, 20x102.2; Rosa H. Hochstadter to Henry R. Stacey 1

90TH ST, 308 East, 25x100.8; Charles A. Nafz to Rudolph F. Singer 1

103D ST, 6 West, 34x100.11; Amelia R. Lowther to Albert Etzel 1

114TH ST, n s, 245 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Isaac B. Brennan to Nicola D'Alessandro 12,250

119TH ST, s s, 196 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, Aaron Levy to Ernestine Cohen 1

129TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 7th Av, 60x99.11; Globe Realty Company to Charles Tange 100

131ST ST, 53 West, 25x99.11; William H. Hall to Charles Kaiser 1

132D ST, 32 West, 17.7x99.11; Bridget C. Irsch to Constantia Wright 1

165TH ST, s w corner of Union Av, 20x80; Howard Menn to Henry Battenfeld 15,500

165TH ST, s s, 38.4 ft w of Union Av, 18.4x80; Howard Menn to August K. Rasche 100

Recorded Leases.

LEWIS, Babette, to Heyman Vogel; 8th Av, 651 and 653, w s, 32.11x100, 4 11-12 years $3,500

MCCURDY, Mary S., to Uffo Strackerjun; Malden Lane, 76, 2 years 2,500

ORCUTT, Edwin B., to August Vogel; Broadway, 200, 2½ years 900

Recorded Mortgages.

AHRENSBEMNER, Anna M. E., to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; Alexander Av, e s, 23 ft s of 136th St, 1 year $5,000

AHRENSBEMNER, Anna M. E., to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; Alexander Av, s e corner of 136th St, 1 year 7,000

AHRENSBEMNER, Anna M. E., to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; 25th St, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year 6,000

ALBELN, Joseph, to Philip Meckel; 522 East 16th St, 5 years 6,500

BASSFORD, Abram, trustee, &c., to Giles H. Mandeville; Avenue B, s w corner of 7th St, 3 years 5,000

BAUER, Maxie G., to Harlem Savings Bank; Jennings St, s e corner of Bristow St, 1 year 4,000

BAUER, Edward A. A., to Harlem Savings Bank; Jennings St, s s, 28.7 ft e Bristow St, 1 year 2,000

BROWN, Annie E., and another to Union Dime Savings Institution; 256 West 144th St, 3 years 6,000

BUTTERWORTH, Joseph E., to William Braun; Ryer Av, e s, 532.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 3 years 4,000

BUSHMILLER, Mary C., to Martin Geiszler; Bristow St, e s, 235 ft n of Jennings St, installments 1,500

BRAUN, Ignatz, to the State Bank; Stanton St, n s, 25 ft w of Columbia St, secures notes 2,000

COLEMAN, Maggie A., to Lawyers' Surety Company; 320 West 76th St, secures costs, &c. 1,000

D'ALESSANDRO, Nicola and Philippina, to Angelo Lagniti; 419 East 114th St, 2 years 1,000

D'ALESSANDRO, Nicola and Philippina, to Richard Shea; 419 East 114th St, 3 years 9,000

D'ALESSANDRO, Nicola and Philippina, to Morris Finn; 419 East 114th St, installments 1,150

DOYLE, Harry F., to United States Trust Company of New York; 12th St, n s, 245 ft w of Avenue B, 3 years 12,500

ETZEL, Albert, to Amelia R. Lowther; 6 West 103d St, 2 years 1,000

FISCHER, Joseph, to P. Ballantine & Sons, 76 Malden Lane, saloon lease, demand 2,000

FOSS, William H., to Mary G. Murray; 99th St, s s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year 4,400

GASS, Frank and Katherina, to Isaac Butler; 7th St, s e corner of Avenue B, Unionport, 2 years 2,500

HELMES, Philipp, and another to John H. Betz; 101st St, n s, 125 ft w of Park Av, 5 years 15,000

HOFFMANN, Theresa and Adam, to Adolph G. Hupfel; 156th St, s s, 22.6 ft w of Trinity Av, 156th St, s w corner of Trinity Av, demand 10,000

HUTTER, Leopold, to Johanna Arens; 207th St, s s, 405.1 ft w of Perry Av, 3 years 2,100

HYMAN, Gerson, and Manuel Oppenheim to John T. Willets, as guardian, &c.; 5 years 26,000

JOSEPH, Ratschel, to Louis Joseph; 11th St, s s, 333 ft w of Avenue C, 1 year 15,000

KAISER, Charles, to William D. Manning; 53 West 131st St, 5 years 18,500

KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Jonas Weil and another; 60 East 3d St, demand 25,000

KELLY, Mary J., to Sophia L. Cauldwell; 124th St, s s, 183.4 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years. 7,500

KEMPNER, Elias, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 23 Grove St, 1 year 9,500

KELLY, Victorine A., to Home Life Insurance Company; 46 West 53d St, 3 years 30,000

KRAMER, Charles Tange, to Edward W. Burghard; 2d Av, e s, 67.8 ft s of 75th St, 1 year 1,500

KREUDER, Dora and Adolph, to Minna Kreuder, executrix, &c.; 172 East 85th St, 5 years 20,000

LEVY, Solomon, to Orrin D. Person; South St, n w corner of Jackson St, due 60 days after the completion of the building 1,350

MACRAE, Mary J., to the National Savings Bank of Albany; 153d St, n e corner St. Nicholas Av, 1½ years 3,000

MARX, Isaac, and Emile Moser to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 5th St, s s, 90 ft w of Avenue C, widened, 5 years 14,000

MEEHAN, James F., to Anna Kurzman and another; Union Av, s e corner of Dawson St, 5 years 20,000

MEEHAN, James F., to Thomas O'Rork; Union Av, s e corner of Dawson St, 2 years 2,500

MEISE, Henry H. and Elizabeth, to Herman F. and Susan Bauerle; Lot 769, map of the village of Wakefield, 3 years. 2,000

MOHL, Adam, to the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Paul; 115th St, n s, 391 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.11, 5 years 2,500

MULLER, Fredericka, to Mary A. Davison; 207 Avenue B, 3 years 2,000

NEVIN, Thomas A., to Fanny Schwarz; 809 1st Av, 5 years 6,000

PALEN, Samuel G., and Henrietta Hopcock, individually and as trustees, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 37 West 13th St, due July 5, 1900 16,500

RULLMANN, Louis H. and Frances, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 341 East 41st St, 5 years 10,000

RAUSCH, David and Maggie, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 6th St, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years 14,500

RUFF, August, to Cornelius F. Cronin; 9th St, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years 30,000

STACEY, Henry B., to Thomas J. Snee; 75th St, n s, 88.4 ft w of 4th Av, 3 months 24,000

SPELLMAN, James H., to Samuel E. Jacobs; Lot 112, map of 160 lots of M. Morgenthau, Twenty-third Ward, 3 years 1,000

SINGER, Rudolph F. and Marie, to Charles A. Nafz; 308 East 90th St, 3 years 4,000

SCHRIEFER, George, John, and Joseph J., to the German Savings Bank; 141st St, s s, 100, 127.10, 155.8, 183.6, 211.4, 239.2, 267, 294.10, and 322.5 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year, (nine mortgages,) each 21,000

SCHWARTZ, Annie, to Jacob Larchen; 64 Willett St, installments 6,000

SULLIVAN, Matthew, to Patrick McEntyre; Morris Av, e s, 53.3 ft s of 149th St, 1 year 4,000

STEIN, Johanna, to Auguste E. Kuntz; Elton Av, w s, 35 ft n of 159th St, 5 years 2,700

STOEHR, Henry, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 542 East 142d St, 1 year 8,000

STOCKER, Lizzie S., to Alexander M. Price; 4th St, w s, 57.7 ft s of Jones St, 1 year 11,000

TANGE, Charles, to Globe Realty Company; 129th St, s s, 375 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year 7,500

WESTHEIMER, Jacob H., to Louis Lese; 149 Norfolk St, installments 6,500

WESTHEIMER, Jacob H., and Fanny Herrmann to Louis Lese; 151 Norfolk St, installments 6,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

PALSCHUN, Adolph, to August Nunnenkamp $3,000

DAESCHLER, Emily, to Catharina Gerhards ....

SPULER, Frederick, to Frederick Hollander 2,500

WEIL, Jonas, and Bernhard Mayer to Samuel Weil ..... Nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 157th St, 100x100; Alfonso Costabile against Charles Ratner, owner and contractor $222

UNION AV, s w corner of Dawson St, 25x95; Edward Hammer and others against Frederick C. Burlingame, owner and contractor 925

115TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 44x100; Ismaele Ciccone against Louisa Lomonte, owner; Fortunato C. Lomonte, owner and contractor 226

160TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 50x100; Charles Habiltz against John Leyre, owner; John Stoters, contractor.. 19

Lis Pendens.

CARMINE ST, 39, and 29½ Morton St; Johanna Kalish and another, executrix', &c., against Luke Higgins and another, (action to declare two deeds void, &c.;) attorneys, Hawkins, Delafield & Shurtleff.

HOE ST, w s, 120.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100; Eloise Burdett against Mary Burdett and others, partition; attorney, W. F. Burroughs.

LOTS 71 and 72, map lots of W. F. Duncan, in Village of William's Bridge; William C. Arnold against Joseph F. Dean and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Arnold.

133D ST, n s, 451.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Emeline Barker and others against John Walker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, G. H. & F. L. Crawford.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.80⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.40¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.30
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.00
Cotton, middling	.06⅛
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅛
Sugar, granulated	.05⅛
Molasses, O. K. prime	.34
Beef, family	10.00
Beef, hams	24.00
Tallow, prime	.04⅜
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.30
Butter, Western creamery	.18½
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	19.25

CHICAGO, July 5.—Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 71@73½c; No. 2 red, 73½@74¾c; No. 3 corn, 33⅝@34½c; No. 2 yellow, 34¼@34⅜c; No. 2 oats, 24¼@24½c; No. 2 white, 28@28½c; No. 3 white, 25½@28c; No. 2 rye, 60@62c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.02; prime timothy seed, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $8.30@8.35; lard, per 100 lb, $5.27½@5.30; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.55@$4.85; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5@5¼c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5@$5.10; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.26; sugars, cutloaf, 5¢@5¼c.

COTTON.—In view of the alarming crop reports from parts of the cotton belt, notably from Texas, and the bullish purport of the English cables, the cotton market yesterday was a comparatively tame affair. The market opened steady enough at an advance of 1 point to a decline of 2 points. Following the call the market stiffened 36@6 points on covering, induced by the further bad conditions in Central and Southwestern Texas. Light investment buying contributed to the better feeling for a time, but later the market eased off, and ruled quiet at a shade above the close of Saturday, until just before the close, when liquidation carried prices off several points. The close was steady, with prices net unchanged to 2 points lower. The easier ruling of the afternoon market followed a belief that accounts from Texas had been exaggerated, especially the claims that the floods had made a difference of 500,000 bales in the crop outlook of that State. Other points reporting the need of moisture, notably the Carolinas, Arkansas, and Tennessee, exerted a bullish influence early in the day, which was overcome later by reports from other sections of the belt indicating that the cotton crop in general was fruiting well and was thrifty. The local contingent, in the absence of outside speculation, was disposed to act with conservatism, and took the stories from Texas with many grains of allowance, preferring to hold off for the July Government report, due Monday. The volume and character of yesterday's trading were not satisfactory. There was little business from outside sources.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	5.59	5.62	5.57	5.58@5.60
August	5.64	5.69	5.60	5.62@5.63
September	5.68	5.72	5.63	5.63@5.64
October	5.68	5.74	5.66	5.68@
November	5.75	5.77	5.72	5.72@5.73
December	5.78	5.82	5.76	5.77@5.78
January	5.81	5.87	5.80	5.81@5.82
February	5.88	5.88	5.85	5.84@5.85
March	5.88	5.92	5.87	5.87@5.89
April	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90@5.92
May	5.93	6.00	5.93	5.94@5.95

Spot cotton in the local market closed quiet, with prices unchanged, on the basis of 6¼c for middling upland and 6¾c for middling gulf, as compared with 6¼c and 6½c, respectively, last year. Total sales of 2,600 bales included 300 bales for export and 2,300 on contracts.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—Spot cotton—moderate demand; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 8,000 bales; middling upland, 3 11-32d. Futures closed quiet and unchanged; closed quiet and steady at 1-32d to 2 1-64d higher. December-January, 3.15s; January-February, 3.15s; February-March, 3.15½@3; March-April, 3.16@3.17d; April-May, 3.17½s; May-June, 3.18s; July, 3.18½@3.19d; July-August, 3.18s; August-September, 3.17½d; September-October, 3.16½d; October-November, 3.15½d; November-December, 3.15s. Manchester—Yarns, small inquiry; cloths, orders at low limits.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	80⅝	80⅝	79⅛	79⅛
September	80¼	80¼	78 15-16	79
December	81⅞	81⅞	80⅝	80⅝
Corn—				
July	....	....	....	39
September	39 9-16	39 9-16	39¼	39¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	73½	73½	72⅛	72⅛
September	75	75	73⅝	73⅝
December	76¾	76¾	75½	75½
Corn—				
July	34	34	33⅝	33⅝
September	34½	34½	33⅝	33⅝
December	33⅞	33⅞	33¼	33¼
Oats—				
July	23⅞	24	23½	23½
September	21⅝	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝
December	22	22	21⅝	21⅝

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Developments in wheat yesterday were disastrous to the bull element. Figuring on a strong array of cable news and a stimulating home situation after the holidays, many operators carried wheat over. About all of this was thrown on the market yesterday, producing heaviness of Undertone and a decline of 1⅜c from Saturday's curb price. To start with, Liverpool advanced only 1⅛@¼d over Saturday. Paris markets netted a 10 to 25 point advance, but it was more than counterbalanced by English news, including an increase of 1,141,000 bushels in the English visible supply, and a gain for the week of 96,000 bushels in Liverpool stocks. World's shipments likewise were heavy at 8,167,000 bushels, against 7,738,000 bushels last week and 7,452,000 bushels a year ago. There were no further complaints of crop damage from abroad, while advices regarding the domestic crop were excellent, and new wheat, from Central Illinois, shown on 'Change, was of good quality and likely to grade No. 2 red there. Foreign houses did little either way. Local bears put out new short lines early in the day, recognizing the weak character of news, and as nothing developed later to change their views, but little attempt was made subsequently to cover. The visible supply was somewhat confusing, as both old and new systems were given yesterday for the first time. By the old method an increase of 1,726,000 bushels was shown, while on the new basis, including New Orleans, Galveston, Port William, and Port Arthur, an increase of 4,770,000 bushels appeared. Total figures, according to latter, were 33,632,000 bushels, against 14,700,000 bushels by the old method last year. Primary receipts were, of course, more or less mixed owing to the holidays, but maintained large figures, and it was said that no indication had yet appeared of any material falling off in Northwest country receipts. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, 80¾c; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 81⅝c; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 77¾c; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 85½c; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 78⅜c, all to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee, Spring, 75⅞c; No. 2 red, elevator, 78⅝c.

DULUTH, July 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75⅞c; July, 76c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 73⅜c; July, 73½c; September, 73c; December, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 68¾c; No. 3 Spring, 66⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 5—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, July, 70⅞c; September, 70⅜c. On track: No. 1 hard, 72⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 71⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 69@70c.

MILWAUKEE, July 5.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 75¼c.

CORN—No. 2 corn closed 39¼c, elevator, 39⅝c, delivered, and 40¼c, free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 oats quoted 50c; No. 3, 29½@c; No. 2 white, 31¾c; No. 3 white, 30c; No. 2 white, clips, 32c; track, mixed, 29½@31¼c; track, white, 30½@36¾c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 65¼c free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 65@65½c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 61c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

BARLEY—Feeding quoted 42@42½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting, 47@51c, delivered, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Rye Flour—Good to fair, $3.10@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.50. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2.10@$2.25, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 90c; fine yellow, 95c; coarse, 89@82c. Feed—Spring bran, bulk, $15@$15.50; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $15.25@$15.50; lake and rail; sacks, spot, $15.50; coarse Winter bran, $16@$17, latter white; fine, $15@$15.50; middlings, $16@$18; city feed, $15.50@$16; hominy chop, $14.50@$15, bulk, and $15.50, sacks; oil meal, $23.50@$24.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 5.—Flour—First patents, $3.80@$3.90; second patents, $3.60@$3.70; first clear, $2.70@$2.80. Bran—In bulk, $10.50@$10.75.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $8.75@$9; family, $10.50@$10.75; short clear, $10@$11.75. BEEF—Mess, $9; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $9.50@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15.50. BEEF HAMS—$23.50@$25. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅝c; 180 lb, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 5¾c; pigs, 6c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 6c; 10 lb, 5¼c; 12 lb, 5¼c; 14 lb, 5c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 9½c; Western greens, 9½c; Western S. P., 4½@5c; city greens, 9¼c. TALLOW—City, 4 5-16@4⅝c; country, 4⅜@4½c. LARD—$5.30; city lard, $4.80; refined lard, South America, $6; Continent, $5.45; Brazil, kegs, $7; compound, city, 4⅝c; Western, 4⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5⅞c; city lard stearine, 6@6½c.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—Beef—Extra India mess, 60s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 45s. Bacon—Long clear, 35 to 40 lb, 28s 6d; long clear, 30 to 35 lb, 29s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 27s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 26s 3d; American refined, in pails, 26s 6d. Butter—Good United States, 62s. Cheese—American finest, white and colored, 42s. Tallow—Prime city, 23s; Australian, in London, 25s 3d.

WOOL.—BOSTON, July 5.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow of the wool trade: "The wool market shows unabated strength, although the volume of business naturally has been curtailed somewhat by the intervention of a holiday. The transactions of the week, however, aggregate a large total—over 5,500,000 pounds. Some of this wool has been taken by manufacturers, and some of it by speculators and traders. Among consumers the worsted people have been the principal purchasers. The country markets, especially those in Montana, are very excited. During the past week 18 to 19 cents was paid for wools equivalent to 55 to 58 cents scoured. The sales of the week at Boston amounted to 4,884,000 pounds domestic and 755,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 5,639,000 pounds, against a total of 6,113,800 pounds for the previous week, and a total of 1,973,000 pounds for the corresponding week last year. Sales since January 1, 1899, amount to 130,277,200 pounds, against 56,878,310 pounds last year at this time."

COFFEE.—There were transactions in eight of the twelve months in Brazilian coffee futures, but the list of prices scarcely varied more than 5 points from the closing figures of Saturday. The market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, ruled moderately active, and closed steady, with prices finally 5 points higher to 5 points lower than the previous business day's quotations. Total sales reached the meagre figure of 11,500 bags. Business was almost exclusively local, but a better feeling prevailed. The most unsatisfactory feature was the settled and confirmed indifference of outsiders. Havre opened better, but closed partially ½f lower. Hamburg made a slight net gain. Rio and Santos cables reported a much smaller movement than had been looked for, but they also noted lower markets, which led some of the local traders to assume that the smaller Brazilian movement was due to weather or some other local or temporary conditions. Spot Brazilian coffee ruled generally quiet and steady, with prices finally nominally unchanged; No. 7 Rio, invoice lots, 6½c; jobbing parcels, 6⅝c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65@4.70
August	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.70@4.75
September	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.85@4.90
October	4.95	4.95	4.90	4.90@4.95
November	....	....	....	4.95@5.00
December	5.35	5.35	5.30	5.30@5.35
January	....	....	....	5.35@5.40
February	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.40@5.45
March	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.45@5.50
April	....	....	....	5.50@5.55
May	5.60	5.60	5.55	5.55@5.60
June	....	....	....	5.55@5.65

FOREIGN MARKETS.—SANTOS—Good average Santos, 6$400; stock, 282,000 bags. HAMBURG—Market closed net unchanged to ¼ pfennig advance; sales, 3,000 bags. HAVRE—Market ¼ franc lower; total sales were 3,000 bags. January, 35.50; February, 35.50; March, 35.75; April, 36.00; May, 36.25; June, 36.50; July, 34.00; August, 34.25; September, 34.50; October, 34.75; November, 35.00; December, 35.25. RIO—No. 7 Rio, 7$075; exchange, 8 7-32d; cleared for United States, 11,000 bags; stock, 191,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4¼c; muscovado, 4c; molasses sugar, 3¾c.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $7.35, and in bulk, $4.85; Philadelphia, barrels, $7.30, and in bulk, $4.80; refined, cases, $8.35; crude naphtha, cargoes, $4½; deodorized, $

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1899.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up-town.....1,289 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W. C.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE, SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART, AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year.....$9.00
Six Months.....4.50
Three Months.....2.25
One Month.....75
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year.....$7.00
Six Months.....3.50
Three Months.....1.75
One Month.....60
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year.....$2.50
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART.)
One Year.....$1.00
MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year.....$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month.....$1.75

TWELVE PAGES.

"THE TYRANNY OF CAPITAL."

There are a great many morals to be drawn from the bids that were opened by the Controller yesterday for such of the bonds of the City of New York as have been allowed by the Municipal Assembly to be issued in fulfillment of the most pressing of the municipal obligations. One of these morals, and a very important one, is that no degree of folly in the conduct of the Municipal Government can shake the confidence of investors in the power of the city to free itself from the consequences of such folly. The folly of the Municipal Assembly has been extreme. The investor who believes that there was no way of counteracting that folly would certainly not invest his own or his client's money in securities over which that body had power. And yet, so great is the confidence of the investing public, concurring with the confidence of the public in general, that whatever is amiss in our municipal affairs will not be permitted to become intolerably amiss, that investors fall over each other in their eagerness to become possessed of "short bonds" of the city, bearing interest at 3½ per cent., and that these bonds, to the extent of ten millions, command a premium of nearly 10 per cent

But the point that it seems particularly timely to make is a point that addresses itself especially to "Labor" and to "labor leaders" and to "labor politicians." They are always talking, the leaders and the politicians are—it is their trade to be always talking—about "the tyranny of capital." Well, here is an instance of just how tyrannical capital is. If the labor politicians mean anything, they mean that capital gets more than its fair share of the proceeds of labor. And, indeed, they very frequently put it in that way. From the bids that "capital" makes for these new bonds, it seems that capital is satisfied, and more than satisfied, with a return that will scarcely double the original investment within a whole generation of men, or within the time that the bonds have to run. That is the best that capitalists can do in this country, at the present time, who desire to live upon the interest of their money, to be perfectly safe, and not to be troubled any further.

As soon as a capitalist is willing to be troubled further, as soon as he begins to take a personal interest in his investment, and to give his personal attention to looking after it, he ceases to be a mere capitalist, and his return from his investment becomes, not merely the interest on his money, but also something in the nature of wages for his own services in the way of superintendence. And this is equally true, whether he does this work for himself and adds the pay for it to his profits, or hires somebody else to do it for him, and deducts the wages of the hired man from his profits. If he is not willing to work, or to pay somebody else to work for him, what he can get, in the way of a secure investment, is so much less than 3½ per cent. on $100 as he has to pay premium to get it. At present it seems that the best he can do is three and a half dollars interest on something like a hundred and ten dollars of investment.

Now does "Labor," as represented by the gentlemen who go to conventions and labor with their mouths, really think that that is too much? Buying New York City bonds is exactly the same operation on a large scale that making a deposit in a savings bank is on a small. Is there any depositor in a savings bank who thinks that 3½ per cent. is too much to get for his money? If so, he should refuse to accept that usurious rate, or else avow himself a tyrannical capitalist. The truth is that there is no trade that has been going down hill so fast in this country for the past twenty or thirty years as the trade of living on money put out at interest. To see your income shrinking year by year, and at the same time to hear, year by year, louder denunciations of yourself as a "bloated bondholder" and a tyrannical capitalist is really too much for poor human nature.

THE TWO UNRECLAIMED CONTINENTS.

The great question of the coming century, the greatest question in history-making now left for man to solve, was stated with startling frankness by Cardinal VAUGHAN, Archbishop of Westminster, before the guests at the Independence Day banquet of the American Society in London. What powers shall civilize and control the future of Asia and Africa—that is the question. We quote the Cardinal's brief address from the cabled report of our neighbor The Sun:

I have in my heart the deep-seated and mature conviction that the welfare of the Christian world, especially those portions which have not yet been brought into the pale of civilization, depends in a great measure on the good feeling and co-operation that shall exist between the American and English peoples. [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"] We are living at the end of one century and are about to enter another. Some men may glory in looking backward, and they will have much to learn in retrospect. Others look forward. Their minds are cast toward the future, leaving behind the things they have accomplished, and they press forward. While we are on the eve of a new century the English-speaking peoples look forward to see in what direction their mission will be accomplished. It seems to me from the evidence of past years, and from the manifestation of friendly feeling expressed at this table by your Ambassador and Senators who have spoken, that we are preparing the American and English peoples for the great work before us in the century to come.

You no longer, if I may speak to my American cousins, you no longer are a self-contained power. You have come forth from your continent, forced by the circumstance of the acquisition of lands abroad. You stand with your foot on the threshold of the vast Continent of Asia. You have entered into the comity of nations that has declared itself in many ways interested in the welfare and future of the Asiatic Continent. You will never be able to withdraw [cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"] the influence you have, and it will be greater in the future than ever it was in the past. It must make itself felt on the tremendous population of Asia, which is waiting for the advent of true Christian civilization.

The question that presents itself constantly to my mind—I do not know how it will strike your minds—is this: Which power in the future of the world shall be predominant over the great continents yet unreclaimed by Christian civilization? Shall it be the great despotic power that looms north of Asia, or shall it be the power of the liberty-loving nations represented by the English-speaking peoples? [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"] It is a question of which of the two extremes in modes of government shall prevail. There can be no doubt in this hall to which the preference should be given. If, then, the liberty-loving peoples bring happiness, civilization, and all the benefits of Christianity to the largest majority of the human race yet uncivilized, it can only be, it seems to me, through a good understanding being established between the two great branches of the English-speaking people. [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"]

I am not speaking of commercial interests. I am not speaking of the wealth of England or America. I am speaking on the point alone of your influence and our influence abroad. I pray that the sentiments expressed so eloquently by many speakers tonight, sentiments which animate the English heart as deeply as the American, may continue to be woven one with the other, so that the missions of the English-speaking races may be carried on successfully in the new century, and that the century may see the completion in a great measure of our common mission. [Cheers.]

Whether Cardinal VAUGHAN spoke as an Englishman or as a prelate of the Church of Rome, his words have a deep interest for Americans. We are stimulated by the breadth and sweep of the imagination which pictures forth conquests yet to be made that by the end of the twenty-first century will have borne fruit of great events and daily actualities that will furnish the material of politics and legislation and newspaper comment as the activities of the people of the two Americas now furnish it.

The struggle for domination in the two continents now about to be reclaimed for civilization, orderly government, trade and industry, and the light of religion is but a repetition of the struggle for the control of this continent less than one hundred and fifty years ago, save that the interests involved and the forces engaged will be incomparably greater and more complex, although as good Americans we must flatter ourselves that the ultimate historical consequences cannot be more momentous or more influential in determining the destiny of the world. The civilizations and the aspirations represented on the one hand by RIBAULT and LA SALLE and HENNEPIN, and on the other by Pilgrim and Puritan, by RALEIGH, PENN, OGLETHORPE, and that interesting adventurer, Capt. JOHN SMITH, must necessarily have come into conflict in any field which both sought to occupy. The issue of what we call the French and Indian war, which was in reality a war between the French and the English for domination in North America, determined the history of the new world, and by preparing the way for the establishment of popular and Constitutional government as the prevailing form on this side of the Atlantic Ocean opened the way also for the powerful reflex influence which so profoundly influenced the history of Europe.

Just such a struggle is now going on in the Transvaal. Major MARCHAND'S expedition to Fashoda would have been the beginning of another had not mortal sickness at home paralyzed the energies of the French Nation and unfitted it for a remote display of power. An immensely greater struggle is preparing in Asia, where England, Germany, and Russia, three mighty rivals, are already front to front in China in an anomalous relation where impelling ambitions and the feeble native resistance conspire together to prompt advances that must provoke collisions. In that great company France with her Tonquin interests hardly counts as a serious participant.

It is Cardinal VAUGHAN'S fervent hope, however, that our country may be with England an active and successful participant in the work of reclamation. "The liberty-loving nations represented by the English-speaking peoples" are, in his belief, the reclaiming force from which the largest benefits are to be expected for that majority of the human race as yet uncivilized. "You have entered into the comity of nations," he tells us, "that has declared itself in many ways interested in the future of the Asiatic Continent. You will never be able to withdraw the influence you have, and it will be greater in the future than ever it was in the past."

The vista of imperialism opened to our eyes by this prediction of the distinguished prelate transcends the imaginings of even our most ardent expansionists. What will be our duty and our part in the reclamation of the two continents that are still in partial darkness? The light will visit them. They cannot in this crowded world remain in darkness and unproductive barbarism. For the work of peaceful civilizing we have all the qualifications. The equipments of an army and a navy that are the common instruments of creative imperialism can be easily provided. The disposition is about all we lack, and that we do lack, indeed. THE TIMES was and is of the opinion that our Government missed a great opportunity and erred in policy when it failed to come to such a close understanding with England about China as would have strengthened that power to take a firm stand in the East. We did not do it, and the neglect indicates our present unreadiness to engage in the beneficent work commended to us by Cardinal VAUGHAN. Since then we have made some advances. The thought of distant possessions and interests has grown familiar to us. It would be unsafe to predict that we shall not be found shoulder to shoulder with England in the regenerative work in the East, doing with equal readiness and efficiency the preparatory tasks and joining, if need be, in those grave undertakings by which Britons and Americans will endeavor to guard their own. It must be remembered that Cardinal VAUGHAN is not speaking of the events of to-morrow. His bold prophecies range over a century of the world's history—it may be more than a century, though we think not—as civilization has grown wonderfully swift footed. In a century our policies, our aspirations, and our necessities may well be altogether different from what they are to-day.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION IN NEW YORK.

Nothing that the leaders of Tammany Hall could do would better commend them to the favor of the people of this city than a serious and successful attempt to establish order in the present chaos of our tax system. Primarily the work belongs to the Legislature, of course, but the Department of Taxes can do much to bring about some degree of regularity in the working of the present system. Owners of property can in a measure adjust themselves to a system if they have some knowledge how it is going to work. Nobody can tell about his taxes from year to year in New York. It is a bad situation and demands a remedy.

For instance, the assessed valuation of real estate increased 17 per cent. in Manhattan Borough in the past year. In the entire city the increase is 16 per cent. Everybody knows that we are rapidly growing in wealth, but not so fast as that. It is evident that the present Assessors are not in step with those who have gone before them. The result is a jerky and irregular operation of the department that at once reveals lack of system. It was a mistake to make so abrupt an addition to the burdens of real estate owners, already groaning under the weight of their taxes.

The personal assessment roll shows rather more than the usual anomalies, but its absurdities will hasten the coming of the time when the futile and foolish attempt to tax personal property will be abandoned. We find Mr. JOSEPH PULITZER assessed for $500,000 of personal property, while Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT is put down at $100,000 and Mr. WILLIAM R. HEARST gets off with $40,000. Men must dumbly wonder about the nature of the system that yields such results. It is generally understood that Mr. PULITZER is what is called "forehanded," but very few persons had supposed him to be possessed of a larger personal estate than Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT or Mr. J. P. MORGAN, each of whom is assessed at $400,000, or as large a one as Mr. RUSSELL SAGE.

OUR COLONIAL EXPERTS.

The friendly and competent criticism of The London Spectator upon our proceedings in the Philippines, upon which we made some remarks yesterday, raise several interesting questions. When we acknowledge the necessity of a colonial service equal or comparable to the Indian civil service, it becomes quite plain that we have no such service, and that with the best will and the most intelligent means, it will be a long time before we can get it. In the meantime we must do our colonial work at a great disadvantage. We are using our officers, military and naval, in posts of civil administration, not because their training especially fits them for such work, but because they are the only class of trained public servants we possess. Some of them have done wonders in the West Indies, and all of them have brought to their work trained intelligence and a high sense of public duty. But evidently they are going outside of their business in accepting civil posts, which ought to imply special knowledge they do not possess, and for which, in some respects, their training positively unfits them. An administrator must take account of the opinion of those whom he is to govern, were it only in order to defy it intelligently when that is necessary. And it is the business and almost the glory of a soldier to know and care nothing about it. If our colonial civil service is to be as efficient as our military and our naval service, we must have for it the equivalent of the training that West Point and Annapolis supply.

Not by any means that it is necessary, in order to impart such training, to create an institution at the public expense. All that is necessary is to consider what the special knowledges are that a civil officer in the colonies needs, and to proclaim that these knowledges will be required of all persons to be appointed to that service. Given the certainty of a fair examination, given the certainty of a decent provision during good behavior and of promotion for merit, and the demand will create its own supply. In fact, the demand has been anticipated. Last year the number of students in Columbia "electing" Spanish was eight times as great as ever before, and doubtless the experience has been similar of every American college in which Spanish is taught. It is not likely that all, or perhaps that most, of the young men who were seized with a sudden desire to know Spanish, had a distinct intention of entering the Government service. But it is very likely that one of their motives was the belief that a young man who knew Spanish would have a great advantage over one who did not in seeking and in performing public service in any of our new possessions. Let it be once understood precisely what the Government requires for its colonial service, and there would be no more lack of applicants prepared to qualify at their own expense, nor of "crammers" to qualify them, than there now is in Great Britain.

But, although a competent colonial service is obviously the only expedient which will enable us to administer and retain our new acquisitions without defeat and shame, the mere suggestion of it, just at this time, must sound like a piece of uncivil irony. Our "policy" in this, as in most matters relating to the things that have been devolved upon us by the fortunes of war, has been a policy of drifting. And just now it sounds particularly futile to point out the necessity of a colonial service administered with an exclusive view to special fitness and qualification, when the barriers erected about what we have of such a system at home have been weakened, if not torn down, by the action of the Executive. The "backward step" in our home service is of the worst possible augury for the success of our colonial experiment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Attention is called by The Philadelphia Press to the need of providing trolley cars with a light that will burn even when connection with the feed wire is broken, and so prevent rear-end collisions, like the two which occurred on Sunday, one in Pittsburg and one in Philadelphia, and both attended with loss of life. In each case the car had stopped because of some trouble with the machinery, and as the lights were all out, a following car dashed into it at full speed. The Press suggests as an easy protection against this danger that the rear-end of each trolley car be provided with a red lamp burning oil. The electric headlight in front answers every purpose for which it was designed, and when the car itself is illuminated no rear light is necessary, but when the current is cut off by some accident, if the disabled car happens to stand in a dark place, the chance of a destructive collision is alarming.

—Considerable comment, not all of it kind, has been excited in Washington by the fact that on Tuesday flags were displayed over only one of the foreign embassies. Of these there are no less than thirty in the National capital, and it would not have been an extreme stretch of common courtesy if all of them had recognized the nature and importance of the holiday by raising their own banners at least. None of them did, however, except—most surprising exception!—the Turkish Embassy. The representative of the Sultan, a monarch not expected to rejoice much over successful revolt against despotism, did show some interest in the National fête and made his residence on Q Street conspicuous among its kind by flinging to the breeze a huge banner bearing the crescent symbol. Neither France nor Mexico paid us her cheapest of compliments, and the flagstaff even of the British Embassy remained, according to The Washington Post, "as bare as the typical bean pole or a ship's mast in a storm." Russia was as indifferent as Spain to our anniversary joys, Germany as Austria and Italy. Secretary HAY, when his attention was called to the matter, did not seem to view it very seriously. It was not "necessary," he said, for the representatives of a foreign nation to participate in the celebration of a national holiday of the country to which they are accredited. They content themselves, as a rule, with displaying their colors on their own holidays. He admitted that the American Embassy in London is always decorated with a flag on the Queen's birthday, and that "we generally recognize grand occasions abroad." When told that the Turkish flag was flying he replied with a smile: "The relations between the United States and Turkey are very cordial, indeed. The Sultan is very friendly to us. The action of the Turkish Minister is a mark of unusual friendliness, but the lack of flags at the other residences is by no means a mark of disrespect." It was a bit queer, though, and not quite pleasant.

Courtesy in Street Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Again in Sunday's issue I find "X." trying to defend his position, and it seemed so utterly unmanly that I feel compelled to answer him. There is none of us but will admit that a seat in a trolley car on a warm day is a pleasure, but my experience in riding in cars has been that to wait for an empty car, or even one with seating room, means never to reach your destination. I still maintain that a man, whether laborer, clerk, or professional man, is better able to stand the hardships of travel than a woman. Our correspondent says 5 cents' worth of seat room on a hot day discounts any essay on gallantry. Well, I leave it to TIMES readers to judge this man by his last sentence, evidently meaning that he would not be a gentleman where his personal comfort is at stake. A. B.

New York, July 3, 1899.

NUGGETS.

Terms of Peace.

We apprehend that we shall never have universal peace until science jumps in and discovers that war is a disease and isolates the germ.—Detroit Journal.

She Knew Him.

"Long before I met you I had heard of your family," said the Count.

"Yes," replied the beautiful girl, coldly. "I believe papa is quoted in Bradstreet's."—Chicago Post.

Home-Made Prescription.

"Jack, my health is wretched; I ought to go away."

"Isabel, if you quit reading those seashore advertisements your health will be all right."—Chicago Record.

Caught.

Patrice—You know Will said he'd like to be caught playing golf?

Patience—Yes.

"Well, I caught him on the links this very afternoon. We're engaged."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Proud Father.

"Yes," she said, "I have a daughter who is married to an Earl."

"Humph!" he returned. "That's nothin'. I've got five daughters married to men they picked out themselves, and I don't have to support any of 'em."—Chicago Times-Herald.

UNDER THE TREES WITH GRANDPA.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

Grandpa is stretched in the hammock,
With his legs hanging over in space;
Grandpa is peacefully sleeping,
With a newspaper spread on his face;
Grandpa is snoring serenely,
There is peace, I suppose, in his breast;
His hands are contentedly folded,
And a wasp has just lit on his vest.

The insect approaches his collar,
It dallies a while here and there;
Now it finds its way under the paper
And grandpa is up in the air.
His legs are entwined with the branches,
The buttons are torn from his vest—
You can tell by his words and his actions
That grandpa's no longer at rest.

ALL IS QUIET AT RENNES

Capt. Dreyfus's Presence No Longer Arouses Any Demonstrations.

MME. DREYFUS CALLS AGAIN

Uncouth Crowds Gaze at the Prisoner's Wife at the Prison Gates Going and Returning.

RENNES, France, July 5.—With Capt. Dreyfus the day has passed off very much as yesterday. Mme. Dreyfus, Matthew Dreyfus, brother of the prisoner, and Maître Labori, his counsel, visited him, but otherwise no special incident occurred. As an illustration of the indifference of the population, it is worthy of note that the words "Vive Dreyfus," chalked upon a wall in a corner of the town, remain absolutely undisturbed.

Many, however, predict trouble on the national fête day, when a review of the garrison will be held on the Champ de Mars, a large open space inside the town. The anti-Dreyfusards, it is feared, will attempt to draw the troops into a demonstration.

Mme. Dreyfus, accompanied by her parents, drove to the prison in a carriage this afternoon. Her parents were not admitted, but she remained with her husband an hour. On leaving she showed, for the first time, signs of distress. Her eyes were swollen and red, as though she had been weeping bitterly. She is still in deep mourning, and is determined to remain so until her husband regains his liberty.

A somewhat larger crowd than usual watched her arrival and departure, and again displayed utter lack of manners and consideration for her terrible position, gathering around her, rudely staring her in the face, and pressing one another aside in their eagerness not to lose a single detail of her inward agony which might be reflected in her countenance. Her visible distress to-day was a feast for these ghouls, who, however, were speedily dispersed by a squad of gendarmes. The latter finally barred the two streets leading to the portal of the prison.

Just opposite the prison, and overlooking the window of the cell of Capt. Dreyfus and the courtyard, is a tannery. This has been a favorite point of vantage for a number of photographers, who have taken snap shots of every arrival and departure and, as often as possible, of the incidents occurring inside the prison yard.

To-day the police affixed a notice over the tannery entrance prohibiting the entry there of any one except on business connected with the tannery. This measure has aroused considerable comment, but the owner of the tannery will probably find it prudent not to ignore the notice.

Maître Labori, Matthew Dreyfus, and Mme. Dreyfus returned to Paris this evening.

THE CASE OF COL. SAXCE.

Gen. Julliard Praises the French Officer Censured by the Minister.

RENNES, France, July 5.—There were interesting developments to-day in the Saxe-Pressense affair. Gen. Julliard, commanding the garrison here, issued to the troops an order of the day upon the occasion of the departure of Col. Saxce of the Tenth Artillery to take up the new command to which he was transferred as a disciplinary measure by the Minister of War, General the Marquis de Gallifet.

Gen. Julliard, in the Order, paid Col. Saxce high tribute for his brilliant qualities and declared he enjoyed the entire confidence of his chiefs. Thus, Gen. Julliard placed himself on the side of Col. Saxce against the Minister of War, who is not likely to allow the matter to pass in silence. The result, probably, will be that Gen. Julliard will be transferred to another brigade and that another General will replace him here.

The name of Col. Saxce was mentioned as the probable President of the court-martial which is to try Dreyfus. M. de Pressense, editor of the Temps of Paris, criticised the possibility of his appointment on the ground that the Colonel had already pronounced himself against Dreyfus Col. Saxce then had an order of the day read to his regiment in which he classed M. Pressense as an "infamous scoundrel." For this he was transferred to another regiment.

To Dismiss the Handwriting Expert.

PARIS, July 5.—The Municipal Council of Paris adopted an order to-day urging the Prefect of Police, M. Lepine, to dismiss M. Bertillon from the Directorship of the Anthropometric Department on account of the mistakes in his evidence as a handwriting expert in the Dreyfus case, before the court-martial and during the revision proceedings before the Court of Cassation, when he gave the reasons which led him to regard Dreyfus as the author of the bordereau.

A Witness Against Dreyfus Dies.

PARIS, July 5.—M. Guenee, one of the detectives who testified against Capt. Dreyfus in 1894, died to-day of pulmonary congestion. It was rumored that he had been poisoned, but the report was a pure invention.

PEACE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Believed that the Franchise Proposals Have Been Accepted.

PRETORIA, South African Republic, July 5.—The special conference between President Krüger, the members of the Cabinet, Fischer, a member of the Executive Council of the Orange Free State, who was the bearer of compromise suggestions from the Free State in the matter of the dispute between the Transvaal and Great Britain, and Hofmeyer, the Afrikander leader, has been practically concluded.

It is believed that the franchise proposals have been accepted and may be laid before the Volksraad to-morrow and that peace will be preserved.

Cecil Rhodes and the Transvaal.

BERLIN, July 5.—The German Review prints a series of conversations of Cecil Rhodes, in the course of which he says that, in the interest of his African undertakings, he has done all he could to influence the British Government in favor of the German proposals on the Samoan question. He declares his intention to hold entirely aloof from the Transvaal controversy and to "leave the Government to have it out with Krüger on their own responsibility." He repudiates the suggestion that he is in favor of using force toward the Transvaal, saying: "I once made that mistake, and it was enough for me."

England Ready to Send Troops.

LONDON, July 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says the Secretary of War, the Marquis of Lansdowne, in conjunction with the military chiefs, has completed arrangements to dispatch 40,000 or 50,000 troops of all arms to South Africa in the event of matters taking a turn for the worse. It is added that all the necessary arrangements have been made there for the distribution of the troops on their arrival.

International Institute for China.

LONDON, July 5.—At a meeting to-day of the Committee of the International Institute for China, the Rev. Gilbert Reid, an American clergyman, read a letter from the Marquis of Salisbury expressing the Government's sympathy with the scheme to open such an institute at Peking, and the committee decided to appeal for voluntary contributions to further the object in view.

Russian Meats to English Markets.

ODESSA, July 5.—The Department of Commerce announces that the Russian Minister of Finance, M. de Witte, is ready to subsidize immediately a line of fast ships to transport poultry, game, and fresh meats from Russia to the English markets.

To Study Cancer Operations.

LONDON, July 5.—The Cancer Society has commissioned Dr. A. L. E. Duffy to proceed to the United States to collect data, to investigate the operations of the Buffalo Laboratory, and to offer a prize of £10 for the best original essay on cancer science.

Work of Vandals Near Brussels.

BRUSSELS, July 5.—All the windows in the house occupied by the Premier, M. Van den Peereboom, at Anderlecht, a suburb of this city, were broken by unknown persons last night.

HONORS FOR MR. CARNEGIE.

Freedom of a Scottish Town Bestowed Upon Him Formally.

ABERDEEN, Scotland, July 5.—The freedom of Tain, Caithness, was bestowed upon Andrew Carnegie this morning. The town was en fête and decorated with flags and bunting, the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes floating side by side over mottoes of welcome.

The Provost, in conferring the freedom at the Town Hall, said the world had never seen a man comparable with the "great and distinguished Scot-American in the magnitude of his liberality to public libraries and in the advancement of art and education, upon which, in Great Britain and America, he has expended £4,000,000." Mr. Carnegie made a brief reply.

Two Attempts to Kill the Ameer.

LONDON, July 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Globe says that advices have been received there from Cabul, capital of Afghanistan, that an Afghan recently discharged a rifle point blank at the Ameer, but missed him, the bullet lodging in the shoulder of a General standing near by. The advices also say that the Ameer's brother, Ishak Khan, attempted to bribe a cook to poison the Ameer, and that when the plot was discovered Ishak fled into Russian Asia, and the cook was hanged.

Newfoundland Situation Improving.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., July 5.—The conferences between Commodore George A. Giffard, in command of the British Newfoundland Station, and Commodore Henrique, commanding the French flagship Isly, have resulted in an agreement to attempt to minimize the friction along the Treaty Coast as much as possible. The Colonial Government expects to receive to-morrow by the Allan liner Assyrian a copy of the report of the Royal Commission, with definite proposals for colonial action respecting the settlement of the whole controversy.

Chinese Currency Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The sudden rise in the price of copper is responsible for extraordinary difficulties in the Chinese currency system, according to United States Consul, Fowler. The result of the rise has been that the cash, or subsidiary Chinese coin, is now worth much more than its token value in silver. In fact, the Chinese Government is paying 1.35 taels for the copper and zinc out of which is minted enough cash to make one tael in the aggregate. The Consul says that in the end the present great scarcity in cash will cause the issue of silver subsidiary coinage.

Fee for Chilean Boundary Arbitrator.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, July 5.—The newspapers here are protesting against a proposal to award William J. Buchanan, the United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, the sum of £20,000 (about $100,000) for his intervention in connection with the arbitration of the boundary question between Chile and Argentina.

Barony of Dorchester Revived.

LONDON, July 5.—The Queen has revived the Barony of Dorchester, conferring the Barony on the wife of Gen Leir Carleton, daughter of the last Baron Dorchester, and her male heirs.

Gold from New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 5.—The British steamer Moana, Capt. Carey, sailed to-day from this port for San Francisco with $500,000 in gold on board.

Seizure of Arms for Carlists.

MADRID, July 5.—The Prefect of Navarre announces the seizure of four cases of arms smuggled from France for the use of the Carlists.

OFFICERS FOR NEW COMMANDS.

Major Edmund Rice to be Colonel—A Captain and First Lieutenant from Each State.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments of volunteer infantry was completed this afternoon, and will be issued to-morrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adjt. Gen. Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1899. These regiments are to be numbered from twenty-six to thirty-five, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Senator McLaurin of South Carolina was at the White House to-day in the interest of some applicants for commissions in the new military organization. He was made to understand that the President would apportion the officers for the new regiments among the several States in the proportion of a Captain and a First Lieutenant for each State, irrespective of politics. The higher officers, as has already been intimated, are to be taken largely from the regular establishment. It is understood that a strong effort will be made to reserve the Second Lieutenancies for the non-commissioned officers who have made good records in active service both with the regulars and volunteers.

Major Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, today was appointed Colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the President. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a Captain of the Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1861, and served throughout the civil war. He was breveted Captain, Major, and Lieutenant Colonel for gallant services during the rebellion, and at its close became a First Lieutenant in the regular army. Col. Rice became well known to all the visitors at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian Guard.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was serving as Military Attaché in Japan, but hastened home and accompanied Gen. Miles's command to Puerto Rico. While there he was appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts as Colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, which he continued to command until its muster out.

DEWEY AND VON DIEDERICHS.

Cordial Congratulations of the German Admiral at Dewey's Promotion.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Neueste Nachrichten to-day publishes the letters exchanged between Admirals Dewey and Von Diederichs. The latter's letter is dated March 17, and reads:

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of March 4, informing me your Excellency has been promoted Admiral. While congratulating your Excellency sincerely upon this new token of recognition, I beg you to believe your good news has given me the greatest satisfaction.

I have the honor to be your Excellency's obedient servant, DIEDERICHS.

Admiral Dewey replied April 16, saying:

Dear Admiral Von Diederichs: I wish to thank you most heartily for your cordial letter of congratulations upon my promotion. It is a great pleasure for me to feel my advancement is a source of satisfaction to you, and I rejoice that our differences have been of newspaper manufacture. Hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you again before leaving this station, I am, very sincerely, DEWEY.

DEATHS REPORTED BY OTIS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The War Department has received the following from Gen. Otis:

Manila, July 5.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Following deaths since last weekly report: Typhoid fever—June 26, Fred C. Fritzon, Company E, Thirteenth Minnesota; June 28, Paul J. Rhode, Company K, Thirteenth Minnesota; Arthur Troggatt, Company H, Ninth Infantry; Herbert Streator, Company C, Thirteenth Infantry; June 29, Fred Pryzkalla, Corporal, Company H, Ninth Infantry; July 1, Paul Pugh, Company L, Fifty-first Iowa.

From wounds in action—June 25, Harvey J. Lowe, Company A, Fourteenth Infantry; June 29, William Lapp, Company L, Twelfth Infantry.

Drowned (accidental)—June 22, Alfred H. Koch, Company F, Twenty-first Infantry; June 25, James Armstrong, Company L, Ninth Infantry.

Tuberculosis—June 14, Thomas C. Connors, Company M, Twelfth Infantry.

Dysentery—June 22, John Holzman, Company H, Seventeenth Infantry.

Pneumonia—June 30, William Hussey, Company C, Seventeenth Infantry.

Variola—James Allen, Company G, Third Artillery. OTIS.

MAY RELEASE SPANIARDS.

Feared that Aguinaldo Will Hold the Yorktown Captives.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The War Department has received from Gen. Otis advices relative to the negotiations proceeding in Luzon between the Spanish commissioners and Aguinaldo looking to the release of the Spanish prisoners. Gen. Otis's report indicates that there is a fair prospect that these unfortunates will be set free; if not all of them, then certainly a large number.

It is not known whether the captives of the Yorktown's crew are to be included among the prisoners to be released, but it is feared that owing to their different status, they will be held by the insurgents.

Provision Ship at Colombo, Ceylon.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, July 5.—The United States refrigerating ship Glacier, from New York May 17 for Manila, has arrived here.

The Glacier's cargo consists of 1,500,000 pounds of beef and 50,000 pounds of mutton for the soldiers in the Philippines. She also carries rifles and ammunition for the equipment of the captured Spanish ships.

Engineers Off for Manila.

Company B of the Engineer Corps left Willets Point yesterday for Manila. The company is considered the best in the service, and has in it many men who have served twenty and thirty years. It is in command of Capt. William A. Fibert. The company was taken by boat to Jersey City, where the men began their journey to San Francisco by train. There are 150 men in the company.

NEW LAWS FOR PUERTO RICO.

It Is Believed They Will Be Introduced Before Congress Meets.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Since the order of the President continuing the legal existence of the Insular Commission, the members have been busily engaged in preparing a code of laws to take the place of the Spanish statutes.

The best legal advice which the Commissioners have been able to obtain supports their own view that such a new code can be legally adopted by the Military Government of Puerto Rico with the sanction of the President, and without awaiting the action of Congress. Such a step would give to the Islanders the advantage of modern laws, under which the regeneration of the Island could be carried on by its Military Governor as long as was desirable before raising the question of Puerto Rico's admission to actual State or Territorial rights.

It is considered probable that a large part at least of the new code of laws being formulated by the commission will be adopted and put in force before the meeting of Congress.

A FUND FOR GEN. GOMEZ.

Cubans to be Asked to Subscribe for a Home and Income for Him.

HAVANA, July 5.—Thirty-two district clubs of the Cuban National Party have held meetings, and decided to oppose even the temporary withdrawal of Gen. Maximo Gomez from the island.

A commission has been appointed to visit all parts of Cuba and to collect subscriptions to a fund for building a home for Gomez and furnishing him with money enough for the rest of his life. This decision is universally popular. In the opinion of all Cubans, even his political opponents, he deserves such a recognition after his long service and self-sacrifice on behalf of the Cuban cause. One politician, who is violently opposed to him, said to-day:

"I believe this would be the best method of removing Gomez from the political field, as it would satisfy his vanity and desire for distinction. I would willingly contribute $500 to the fund if I could be convinced that he would not interfere again in Cuban affairs, as I consider him the chief disturbing element."

Increased Customs Receipts in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The War Department announced to-day that the aggregate receipts from customs in Cuba for the past fourteen weeks are $3,949,814. The receipts for the week ending June 17, viz., $335,931, exceeded those of any previous week by $16,064.

WORK ON NEW WARSHIPS.

Irving M. Scott of the Union Iron Works Here from the West.

Irving M. Scott of the Union Iron Company of San Francisco, one of the largest shipbuilding firms in the country, is at the Holland House. Mr. Scott's firm built the Oregon, Olympia, and other famous fighting ships, and is now constructing others for the Government.

"Work is well under way," he said yesterday, "on the battleships Wisconsin and Ohio, the single-turreted monitor Wyoming, and three torpedo-boat destroyers. The time of their completion now depends largely on the authorities at Washington and the armor-plate manufacturers.

"Business on the Pacific Coast is excellent, and the people there are backing McKinley up to the handle. You can no more work Bryan and sixteen to one there than you can revive Cervera's fleet."

Lieut. Col. Henry Wagner Retires.

Lieut. Col. Henry Wagner of the Fourth United States Cavalry, having attained the age of sixty-two years, has been retired from the service. Col. Wagner was born in Germany, and was in the regular army before the outbreak of the civil war. He entered the service as a private in 1856, and was made Corporal, and then Sergeant, in 1862. He was made Quartermaster Sergeant of the Eleventh Infantry, and was promoted to be Second Lieutenant of that body in 1864. In the same year he became First Lieutenant, and in 1866 he was transferred to the Twenty-ninth Infantry, of which he became Captain in 1869. In 1871 he became Major of the Fifth Cavalry, and on July 13, 1898, he was made Lieutenant Colonel of the Fourth Cavalry.

New Marine Corps Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Navy Department announces the appointment of the following officers of the United States Marine Corps, all of whom have passed the examination required:

First Lieutenants.—George Van Orden, James T. Bootes, Ernest E. West, William G. Powell, Logan Feland, William H. Clifford, Jr., John H. A. Day, John Bates, James W. Broatch, Benjamin B. Wood, William Hopkins, Dickinson P. Hall, Arthur E. Harding, William W. Low, James Lynch, and Charles H. Lyman.

Second Lieutenants.—Charles C. Carpenter, Norman G. Burton, Louis M. Little, Leof M. Harding, Frederic M. Wise, Jr., Richard M. Cutts, Stephen Elliott, and Harold C. Snyder.

Funeral of Gen. Horatio G. Wright.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Gen. Horatio G. Wright, one of the distinguished heroes of the war of the rebellion, who died in this city last Sunday, was buried in Arlington Cemetery this afternoon with full military honors. The President and Adjt. Gen. Corbin drove over to Arlington and

PRIVATE PROPERTY AT SEA

American Proposals Brought Before the Peace Delegates.

TO BE ANOTHER CONFERENCE?

A Resolution to This Effect Carried—The Immunity Proposals Would Be Discussed by It.

THE HAGUE, July 5.—The American delegates scored a great success to-day in obtaining from the Peace Conference a unanimous vote in favor of having the question of private property at sea in time of war dealt with at a special conference, to be summoned hereafter.

Much diplomatic management was necessary, and many obstacles had to be surmounted before this result was reached.

The Second Committee met this morning, and Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, broached the subject. The question of its admissibility under the conference mandate was discussed. No vote was taken, but an agreement was arrived at to allow the Americans to present their case in full this afternoon. Had a vote been taken immediately, the Americans would doubtless have carried their point by a majority of one or two, and to avoid this a resolution was proposed recognizing the importance and complexity of the question and recommending the summoning of a special conference.

At the afternoon sitting of the committee—the successive clauses of the Laws of War having been adopted—M. de Martens of the Russian delegation moved a resolution to this effect. Mr. White seconded it. In the course of a clear and eloquent statement of the American case, he said the United States Government had accepted the invitation to participate in the conference with alacrity, because of the opportunity which it was expected would be afforded for discussion of the immunity from capture of private property at sea. He admitted, however, that the United States Government recognized that it would be hopeless to expect any decisive result from this conference owing to three causes: First, absence of instructions from powerful Governments; second, doubts as to the competence of the Conference, and third, the length of time necessary for a discussion of all the bearings of the case.

Mr. White frankly admitted the difficulties involved in deciding what constituted contraband of war, but insisted that these supplied one of the best arguments for full and prompt discussion. The suffering and losses which seizures entailed were immense, while the effect upon the ultimate result of the war was almost nothing. Referring to the experience of the United States in the war of the rebellion, he said that only three Confederate cruisers did anything of importance, but they captured 169 vessels, quadrupled the rate of insurance between America and Great Britain, and caused the transfer of half a million tons of American shipping to British bottoms. The final result was that the whole American marine was virtually swept out of existence.

"If that resulted from the operations of three poorly equipped little steamers," Mr. White continued, "what would happen with the means at the disposal of the greater nations to-day? Yet every one knows that this privateering had not the slightest effect in ending, or even shortening, the war; nor would it have had any, even if the losses had been ten times greater. The only real effect is gained by warships in maintaining a blockade. Nowadays the transfer of goods by land is so general that interruption by sea as a rule does nothing to promote the ending of war; but that interruption may destroy accumulations of human wealth and skill requiring a generation to make good, while the losses cannot be confined to belligerents alone, but must affect more or less directly the whole world."

Mr. White warmly repudiated the supposition that the Americans were animated by selfish considerations. They were eminently practical, he said, but not less preeminently devoted to great ideals. This he illustrated by referring to the enormous sacrifices made during the civil war and the devotion of the Americans to arbitration. But the question he was urging upon the delegates, he asserted, was one of right, justice, and progress for the whole world, and this all Americans felt deeply. Nor could the acceptance of the American proposal injure any nation. On the contrary, it would strengthen all.

The head of the American delegation concluded with an eloquent appeal to the jurists, diplomatists, and statesmen of all nations assembled in the conference to take the subject under careful consideration, declaring, in the words of Count Nesselrode, that "the addition of this principle to international law would be a crown of glory to the world's diplomacy."

M. Rahusen of the Dutch delegation supported Mr. White, and suggested that the Governments favoring the idea should conclude treaties among themselves.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, said that British opinion was divided on the subject, and that he had no instructions regarding it. In his personal opinion the question was outside the scope of the conference.

M. Bourgeois, head of the French delegation, and Capt. Scheine of the Russian delegation announced that, in the absence of instructions, they could not vote.

The resolution was then put and carried without opposition, but with reservations on the part of Great Britain, France, and Russia.

The committee also adopted a resolution that the question of the determination of the rights and duties of neutral States should be placed upon the programme of the future conference.

The Plenary Conference assembled subsequently and accepted all the recommendations of the committee.

The American delegation is much gratified at the result. The delegates could not have anticipated a practical issue at this time. The maximum success possible was a full and free opportunity of placing the American view on record and of continuing unbroken the tradition of a century of American protest on behalf of progressive ideas in international law. This result, which at one time appeared impossible, owing to the almost insuperable difficulties, is now triumphantly attained.

SATISFACTION IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The news from The Hague announcing the unanimous vote of the Peace Conference in favor of holding a special conference hereafter to discuss the question of the freedom from seizure of private property at sea in time of war is a source of genuine satisfaction to the Administration. The American delegates had perhaps more interest in this question than any others before the conference.

There have been times since the sessions of the conference began when it appeared that this subject would be passed over without favorable action, and the officials had almost given up hope of anything in that direction being accomplished. A copy of the dispatch was shown to Secretary Hay tonight. He regarded it as a substantial victory for the advanced position the American Government has taken on this matter, as the news indicated that the conference had accepted the principle embraced in the proposition.

The question of the freedom from seizure of private property at sea belonging to subjects of the belligerent nations, the Secretary said, was not in the list of subjects enumerated in the Czar's call for the conference, but it was embodied in the instructions given to the American delegates. The question, Mr. Hay added, was one in which the American Government had taken the greatest interest and a most decided stand, ever since the foundation of that Government.

The United States refused to sign the convention at Paris in the fifties because the articles agreed upon did not contain a declaration exempting from capture the private property at sea belonging to the subjects of the belligerent nations. In the President's last message to Congress he urged that provision be made for calling a conference of the powers of the world to consider the question. Bills were introduced in both houses having this object in view, but no final action was taken on them.

THE RIOTING AT BARCELONA.

BARCELONA, July 5.—There was a renewal of the disorders here last night. Bands of rioters attacked the Church of Santa Matrona and the Jesuit school. The police charged and the mob pelted them with stones. Later the police were reinforced by mounted gendarmes and infantry and finally scattered the mob. Many conflicts took place and many people were wounded. The theatres are closed.

The disorders were renewed this evening when the workmen were leaving the factories. Several persons were wounded in charges by the mounted gendarmes. The violence of the mob continues to be directed against the churches and the priests. Trade is suffering severely. It is expected that martial law will be proclaimed.

A NOTED EXPLORER DEAD.

LONDON, July 5.—Sir Alexander Armstrong, K. C. B., formerly Director General of the Medical Department of the British Navy, is dead. He served five continuous years in the arctic regions, searching for Sir John Franklin and discovering the Northwest Passage.

Sir Alexander Armstrong, K. C. B., F. R. S., LL. D., J. P., was one of the few surviving officers who had circumnavigated the Continent of America, and in addition to his prominence in naval affairs was famed as an arctic explorer. He was born in Ireland and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and at the University of Edinburgh. Soon after being graduated he entered the royal navy and served in various parts of the world, including the Mediterranean, South America, North America, the West Indies, Pacific stations, Africa, Asia Minor, in the exploring expedition to Xanthus, in Lycia, and elsewhere, and for five years continuously in the arctic regions.

He was present in H. M. S. Investigator at the discovery of the Northwest Passage, having entered the Polar Sea via Bering's Strait, and returned to England through Baffin's Bay with the surviving officer and crew. During the Russian war he served in the Baltic, for which he was gazetted. In 1866 he was promoted to be Inspector General for special service. Three years later he became Director General of the Medical Department of the navy, from which office he retired in 1880.

He had received the Arctic, Baltic, and Jubilee Medals; also Sir Gilbert Blane's Gold Medal. He was the author of "A Personal Narrative of the Discovery of the Northwest Passage," 1857, and "Observations on Naval Hygiene, Particularly in Connection with Polar Service."

Council of Women Closes.

LONDON, July 5.—The sessions of the International Council of Women terminated this morning at the Countess of Aberdeen's residence at Watford, where there was a large gathering of delegates. On behalf of the latter an address of thanks was made to Lady Aberdeen, who afterward entertained the delegates at luncheon.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETING.

Eighteenth Annual Convention at Detroit Is Largely Attended—Present Officers Are Re-elected.

DETROIT, July 5.—The first day of the preliminary of the eighteenth annual international convention of the Christian Endeavor Society opened with showers, and it was late in the day before the thousands here to attend the meetings found their way to the grounds. Before the first session opened fully 10,000 persons were within the tent, and hundreds gathered without to see and hear when the tent walls were dropped. The colors of the society, red and white, were intertwined with the flags of all nations in decorating the tent, and the coats of arms of the several States were suspended from the tent poles. On the stage was a choir composed of a thousand young men and women, before whom sat the officers and clergy.

Promptly at 7:30 o'clock the comparative silence was broken by the swelling strains of "The Son of God Goes Forth to War," followed by other religious songs, in all of which the great crowd enthusiastically joined. Devotional exercises were led by the Rev. J. G. Butler of Washington.

The welcome of the local committee was extended by William H. Strong, its Chairman, and the Rev. Charles B. Newman eloquently welcomed the convention in behalf of Detroit pastors.

There was enthusiastic applause when Secretary Baer read the following telegram from the President of the United States:

"The Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, Detroit, Mich.: On the occasion of the eighteenth international convention of your society, I desire to express my cordial interest in its work, my best wishes to those assembled with you in convention, and my earnest hope for the continuance and increase of the great results which the efforts of the Christian Endeavor Society have achieved.

"William McKinley."

Next on the programme came responses in behalf of Endeavorers from foreign lands. As the Rev. William Patterson of Toronto came forward to speak for Canada some one struck up "God Save the Queen." The Canadians on the platform took up the strain and in a moment the huge tent was reverberating with the swelling chorus of the British anthem. The Rev. Dr. H. J. Tressider, Secretary of the London Council of Christian Endeavor, answered the greetings in behalf of Great Britain.

For Australia, response was made by the Rev. Joseph Walker of Queensland; for China, by the Rev. Elwood G. Tewksbury, a missionary in the vicinity of Peking; for Turkey, by the Rev. Lyndon S. Crawford, for many years a missionary in that country; for Japan, by the Rev. Otis Carey; for Mexico, by the Rev. C. Scott Williams, and for the United States, by the Rev. Arthur J. Smith of Georgia.

At a meeting of the Trustees held this afternoon the present officers of the United Society were unanimously re-elected, as follows: President—the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark; Secretary—John Willis Baer; Treasurer—William Shaw, all of Boston. Representatives on the Board of Trustees of the United Society were elected from each State, Territory, and the Provinces of Canada.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Cooper—Sprague.

Miss Olive A. Sprague, daughter of Dr. Seth B. Sprague, and Charles P. Cooper, assistant managing editor of The Evening Sun, were married yesterday at the bride's home, 283 Grove Street, Jersey City. The Rev. Theron Cooper of Syracuse, N. Y., father of the bridegroom, officiated. The bridesmaids were the Misses Sprague and Cooper, sisters of the bride and bridegroom. Mrs. Cooper is a member of the Mount Holyoke Alumni Association of New York and President of the College Woman's Alliance Club. A breakfast luncheon was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Cooper left for the Thousand Islands. On their return they will make their home at 45 Clark Street, Jersey City.

Edson—Ropes.

Robert Stewart Edson of 45 West Eighty-second Street and Miss Fannie Ropes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ropes of 242 Central Park West, were married yesterday in the Church of the Transfiguration, Blue Mountain Lake, in the Adirondacks. The Rev. K. R. Masker, Jr., performed the ceremony. The wedding was quiet, owing to the ill-health of the bride's mother, and was witnessed only by members of the two families and intimate friends. The bridegroom is a son of Franklin Edson, ex-Mayor of this city. The engagement of Mr. Edson and Miss Ropes was announced in June, a year ago. Mrs. Ropes, the bride's mother, became seriously ill, and was removed to the Adirondacks, accompanied by her daughter. Recently it was decided by Mr. Edson and his prospective bride to be married at Blue Mountain Lake.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Vivien Clerise of the Clerise sisters, now doing a musical act on the American Theatre Roof Garden, has announced that she was married secretly four weeks ago to Karl Waelbaum, now with a road company in the West.

"His Excellency the Governor," which has been running at the Empire Theatre for seven weeks, will close Saturday night. The attendance has been good to the last, and owing to its success Charles Frohman will open next seeason with it on Aug. 28. Two weeks later John Drew will appear at the Empire in "A Tyranny of Tears."

Manager James Lederer of the Casino Roof Garden has announced as a date for putting on "A Maid in the Moon," July 13. It is a travesty on "The Man in the Moon," written by Richard Carle and Frederick Solomon. The performance of it will occupy about an hour. Mr. Lederer announced last night that he had selected most of the cast. In it will be Richard Carle, Eugene O'Rourke, Charles Kirke, Herbert Cawthorn, Lee Harrison, Harry Kelly, John Slavin, William Gould, and Truly Shattuck.

Lottie Seymour of the chorus in "The Man in the Moon," who has had a unique experience in divorce courts, received money yesterday from her first husband, with which to pay the expenses of a divorce suit against her present one. When seen last night she said she was married when she was sixteen years old to Harry F. Seymour, at that time a theatrical manager. About six years ago she successfully sued him for divorce. Herm Donath, a Lieutenant in the army, furnishing the money to pay the expenses. A month later she was married to Donath. Seymour has recently been to many places trying his luck, including the Klondike and Manila. At the latter place he is business manager of a daily paper, The American, and runs a theatre. Lottie says she received yesterday from Seymour a check for $50, with instructions to bring suit at once for divorce from Donath and join him in Manila. She said the first husband was the best fellow, anyway, and as soon as another divorce was secured she would join and remarry the first love.

THE REGATTA AT HENLEY

B. H. Howell, the American, Wins a Heat for the Diamond Sculls.

CANADIAN OARSMEN CHEERED

Defeat the Dutch Crew in a Heat for the Grand Challenge Cup, but Are Beaten in Stewards' Cup Heat.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 5.—This was the second day of the Henley Regatta, and though the weather was beautiful Henley, on the whole, seemed much less crowded than usual.

In the second heat for the Diamond Sculls, singles, Howell, (American,) Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat Bright of the Argonauts.

Bright did not have the ghost of a chance with Howell, who jumped off with the lead and was clear of his opponent before they reached the end of the island. Thence Howell paddled ahead, increasing his lead as he liked.

In the third heat for the sculls, Hemmerde, Oxford, beat Goldman of the Argonauts. The Oxonian started with a stroke of thirty-four to Goldman's thirty-eight, but led before leaving the island. At the Rectory Hemmerde was half a length ahead, and at Fawley Court, which was reached in four minutes and one second, he was almost clear. Hemmerde steered badly subsequently, but won by a length in 8:41.

In the fourth heat Blackstaffe beat Fox, the former paddling home a length ahead in 9:04.

In the fifth heat Thompson came in first, but owing to a foul the heat was given to Ashe. This heat was one of the most exciting ever seen at Henley. Thompson came in first in 9:07, and Ashe claimed a foul, which occurred near the quarter-mile post. It was allowed, though the announcement of his claim was received with universal hissing.

Ashe led Thompson at the start, and was almost clear at the top of the island. Ashe then came out to avoid a pile, as also did Thompson from his station. The pair fouled about midstream. Ashe got away first and passed Fawley Court Boathouse leading by three-quarters of a length. Thompson gradually closed up and passed Ashe, but the latter came on with a rush at the finish, Thompson only getting home a foot in front. It is admitted that Thompson was to blame, but everybody thinks it hard luck for him to have lost such a fine race.

The Henley correspondent of The Sportsman, discussing the race, says: "The foul occurred in Ashe's water, but Thompson behaved in a very sportsmanlike fashion, letting Ashe get well clear before going after him. Nobody expected an appeal from Ashe."

In the first heat for the Grand Challenge Cup, eights, the Argonaut (Toronto, Canada,) crew beat the Dutch crew by two feet. Time—7:06.

The Delft students in the Dutch boat started very badly, rowing 34, while the Argonauts got well away at 40 and secured a lead of a length before the Dutchmen knew where they were. Above the island, however, the Dutchmen caught the Canadians and led at Fawley Court by the length of their forward canvas. Thence there was a terrific struggle. The Canadians spurted again and again, and just as they reached the post succeeded in getting the nose of their boat in front. The time made is considered very fast.

The London Rowing Club beat the Thames Rowing Club in the second heat for the cup by a length and a quarter. Time—7:25.

In the third heat the Leander Club beat Balliol College by a length and a quarter. Time—7:11.

Trinity College, Oxford, beat Eton in the fourth heat by a length. Time—7:06.

In the first heat of the Stewards' Challenge Cup, fours, the favorites, the Hamonia crew of Hamburg beat St. George's Hospital by a length and three-quarters. Time—7:42. In the second heat Magdalen College, Oxford, beat New College, Oxford, by six lengths. Time—8:07. The third heat was won by Balliol College, Oxford, who beat the Thames Rowing Club by three lengths. Time—9:11. In the fourth heat Trinity College, Oxford, beat the Argonauts by four lengths. Time—7:52.

In the last-named event the Canadians, handicapped by their hard race for the Grand Challenge Cup, were outpaced from the start. The crews started well together, both rowing 38 but before the end of the Island Trinity College was clear and thence won as they liked. The Canadians were heartily cheered at the finish. They took their defeat in the most sportsmanlike spirit, saying the only explanation was that they had met a better crew and adding:

"While we probably felt the effects of the first race, we doubt if it in any way affected the result. We all felt the effects of the relaxing climate for a week after our arrival, but now we are all well and as fit as we ever were at home."

The Canadians are very hopeful over tomorrow's prospects. They will then meet the London Rowing Club in the contest for the Grand Challenge Cup. The Argonaut oarsmen are becoming converts to the English stroke, which they think is certainly better adapted to the smooth waters of Henley than their own stroke.

In the first heat for the Silver Goblets, doubles, the Thames Rowing Club rowed over the course. Bolt and Steele of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, were scratched. In the second heat First Trinity beat the London Rowing Club by a length, in 8 minutes 51 seconds. In the third heat St. George's Hospital beat Calvert and Escombe of Trinity Hall, St. George's winning easily in 9 minutes 11 seconds.

The second heat for the Thames Challenge Cup, eights, resulted in a victory for the London Rowing Club over Trinity Hall, Cambridge, by three-quarters of a length.

In the third heat First Trinity beat Pembroke College. In the fourth heat Jesus College, Oxford, beat Twickenham. The fifth heat was won by the Kingston Rowing Club, which beat the Thames Rowing Club by a length.

B. H. Howell's Record.

B. H. Howell, the American oarsman of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, is the son of Frederick H. Howell, and the grandson of Benjamin H. Howell, of the firm of B. H. Howell, Sons & Co., sugar merchants, of this city. He won the first heat for the Diamond Challenge Sculls last year from A. F. G. Everitt of the London Rowing Club. The time was 8:32, which created a new record for the Henley course. The previous record was 8:34, and was held by Blackstaffe, who was defeated by Ten Eyck of Worcester, Mass., in 1897 in the race for the Diamond Sculls. After winning the first heat last year, Howell won the final heat for the Diamond Sculls by defeating H. T. Blackstaffe of the Vesta Rowing Club in 8:29.

Newport Oarsmen to Race Jackies.

NEWPORT, July 5.—Since the Old Colony Boat Club has had its new racing boat in commission the crew has beaten every racing boat's crew of the North Atlantic Squadron, as well as the crews of the training and torpedo stations. The enlisted men of the squadron feel that they have good men, but their racing boats are not to be compared to the Newport boat for speed. Another race is to be rowed here when the squadron returns from Portland on July 20. The Texas and Old Colony crews will pull for $10 an oar and $20 for the coxswain. The two crews will draw for the racing boats of the New York and Indiana, which are to be used in the race.

Two Drowned Near Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—News just received here from Canada Lake, a Summer resort sixteen miles from this city, says that Lafayette Vanderpool, a former Supervisor of the town of Caroga, and his adopted daughter, a Miss Morey, the daughter of Lewis Morey of this city, were drowned yesterday. Vanderpool was endeavoring to save the girl, who was in bathing and had gone out beyond her depth. One body has been recovered by diving and a party is now searching for the other. A Coroner has been notified.

Varioloid at Shelter Island Hotel.

GREENPORT, L. I., July 5.—There is a case of varioloid at the Prospect House, Shelter Island. One of the colored waiters showed symptoms of the disease yesterday, and Health Officer Benjamin on being summoned to the hotel made a searching examination of the case and found it to be varioloid or the mild kind of smallpox that attacks persons who have been vaccinated. The patient has been isolated and is doing well. There is no danger of an epidemic.

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with Illustrated Magazine Supplement. Henry Norman's cable letter from London, and other features.—Adv.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

If society will not be exactly in town today, it will be very near it. It has been suggested that this Summer "Atlantic Ocean" would be the more proper address of one-half of the fashionable world than Newport, Southampton, or Bar Harbor. The contest between the Columbia and the Defender brings into the lower bay a number of yachts with yachting parties on board. Mr. George Gould will abandon polo practicing for one day and entertain a large party on his yacht the Atalanta. The Electra arrived from Newport last evening with the Gerrys, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and Daniel B. Fearing. Mr. William K. Vanderbilt had hoped to get out the Valiant from dock in time. He will otherwise charter a yacht for the day. The new Corsair of J. Pierpont Morgan will also have a number of guests, including the judges, on board, and parties will be given by Mr. E. C. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mr. Gould Brokaw, Miss Susan De Forest Day, Mr. Adrian Iselin, Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. R. T. Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Benedict, Mrs. Ladew, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Cary, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and others, who will follow in the wake, and the Cepheus will have on board a large number of invited guests.

***

In fact, yachting seems all that is in store at present for society. The season has commenced at Newport, and other resorts have followed the lead. So far there seems to be nothing "on the carpet," as the French say, but small luncheons and dinners. Miss Julia Dent Grant is not at Newport with Mrs. Potter Palmer, but is just at present at Saratoga, where she is visiting her grandmother. On her return to Newport Mrs. Potter Palmer will commence her large entertainments. The invitations to the ball to be given by Mrs. Fish and the cotillion by Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., it is said, will be ready by the end of the week.

***

The cabled dispatch in THE TIMES yesterday morning from London confirms what has been stated from time to time in this column concerning the alarming condition of the health of Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck. All last Winter she seemed quite frail and delicate, and several entertainments planned by her twin sister, Mrs. Ogden Mills, in her honor were postponed on this account. In fact, the voyage to this country was made on account of her health. This Summer nearly all entertainments planned have had to be abandoned. Mrs. Ogden Mills and her mother, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, are with Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck, in London. Miss Cavendish-Bentinck, who was to have made her début this year, had the double misfortune of being ill herself and of having drawn a blank number in the ballot for the Drawing Room. Mrs. Ogden Mills was to have sailed in a fortnight, but Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck's illness may delay her.

***

Tuxedo is reported as having had a very fiery Fourth. The National birthday winds up the season there, and, with the golfing and the boating and the fête at night on the lake, the cottagers who this year seem more loath to leave heir homes than before, have a very merry wind-up with fireworks and the usual "trimmings." This year the Catholic church and a boat belonging to Mr. George Rutledge Gibson both took fire, and in saving the church especially many of the cottagers did able firemen's work. Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, who was at the Oriental, resting after the day's polo at Cedarhurst, is credited with helping to save the lives of a shipwrecked crew. So that society did something more than sit around and enjoy the fireworks.

***

As there are polo games at Rockaway and the yacht race to-day, many who came to town for these events have gone to Coney Island to the hotels there. Among those recently registered at the Oriental are Mr. Harry Payne Whitney and Mr. Sydney Paget, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Twombly, Mrs. Eustis, and Mr. G. G. Williams.

***

The Teutonic did not come in yesterday morning. Its many passengers will be in town to-day in time to see the race. Among these are the Henri Barbeys, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Duryea, and Mr. George Vanderbilt.

On the New York, which will reach here Saturday, are booked Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Zimmett, Mrs. William Hazard Field, Miss Alice Field, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, and Miss Wetmore. Mr. and Mrs. Sorchan and Miss Wetmore will go direct to Newport for the Summer. Mrs. Willing and Miss Willing and Mrs. Astor, who arrive here on Saturday also by the Campania, will go likewise to the city by the sea.

***

Among the Americans abroad recently in Paris are Mr. and Mrs. J. Cinch Smith, at the Hotel de France et Choiseul, en route for the United States; Miss Laura Jenkins of Baltimore, and Mr. William White of this city.

***

There will be no very large entertainments at Lenox until the wedding of Miss Edith Barnes, the second daughter of Capt. and Mrs. John S. Barnes, and Mr. S. Warren Sturgis. This will take place on July 26. There will be many dinners and entertainments prior to the wedding. The bride's brothers, J. Sanford Barnes and "Jimmie" Barnes, the writer, are to be ushers. Among the bridesmaids will be Miss Eunice Ives, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brayton Ives; Miss Christine Baker, Miss Lucy Sturgis of Boston, and Miss Cornelia Barnes.

***

Lenox gives its weekly dances on Mondays instead of at the end of the week. At least, that is the date of the hops at the Curtis House, where, with an orchestra and late dinner, the old sojourner and visitor will hardly know his bearings. The Mackenzie Boat Club will have a regatta on the lake, and there are to be teas at the clubhouse, followed by small dances. These are the midweek items from Lenox, which is cool but quiet, and which enjoyed a very glorious Fourth. The largest entertainment this year was given by Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane.

***

Among recent movements are the following: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lauterbach have taken a cottage at Bay Shore, L. I.; Mrs. Sidney Harris and her little daughter and her sister-in-law, Miss Natalie Harris, are at Murray Bay, in Canada; Gen. George S. Batcheller, Mrs. Batcheller, and Miss Batcheller, who have just returned from Egypt, are at Saratoga; Mr. and Mrs. James W. Pinchot are at Bar Harbor; Mrs. Westervelt and Mr. Leonidas Westervelt are to be at Alx les Bains shortly for the Summer; Mrs. Carl Von Mayhoff is at Monticello, Va., with her brother, Jefferson M. Levy, and Livingston Beekman has taken a cottage at Narragansett Pier for the Summer. He is to keep bachelor's hall there during the polo contests at the Point Judith Club.

***

The last nights of the opera in London show no decrease in the fashionable attendance. At one of the recent performances there were present, according to a letter from an Englishwoman, "Miss Van Wart, in pale blue, wearing the inevitable cluster of roses and some fine sapphires and diamonds around her throat; Mrs. Dudley Leigh, ('Baby' Beckwith,) who is 'one of us,' was in a charming white dress and had a bouquet de corsage of shaded hydrangeas, and Lady Grey Egerton, in becoming black, wore a pale pink rose fastened in the front of her hair and a rivière of sparkling diamonds. Lady Cunard was in pale blue, and had a twist of white in her hair, and Lady Lister Kaye was in black, with deep crimson roses in her hair and on her shoulders."

The Navy Yard Oil Warehouse.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Navy Department has decided to build the oil warehouse at the New York Navy Yard by day labor, as all the bids for the work exceeded the appropriation of $44,000. This is the first time of late that the department has resorted to the expedient of doing work without a contract.

Stole Autographs of Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—At the War Department there is a large book, where officers coming to Washington register. This register is kept in the hall opposite the office of the Adjutant General. Last Sunday some one raided the book and cut out the names of prominent officers, particularly those who made themselves famous during the Spanish war. Among the many signatures which have been taken are those of Gens. Shafter, Wood, Fitzhugh Lee, Wade, Merritt, Butler, and several others. It so happens that the signatures were often written by the aides of the Generals, so that all the names extracted are not the real autographs of the men.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay and Mrs. David King have arrived for the season.

Miss Coogan of Brooklyn is the guest of Mrs. Charles M. Bull.

Mayor Osgood of Norwich is here on his yacht Lagonda.

The fog delayed a number of yachts from sailing to-day.

William Post has returned to New York.

Prof. W. C. Simmons has arrived at his cottage for the Summer.

Thomas Dunn and Miss Dunn have gone to Holderness, N. H., for the Summer

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt are expected here in a few days for a visit, and later they will visit Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister, Mrs. George Grenville Merrill, at Tuxedo.

E. C. Cushman has rented his cottage in Rhode Island Avenue, known as the Cushman Villa, to Mrs. Charles P. Cassily of New York for the season.

Elisha Dyer, Jr., entertained at dinner this evening.

The Hon. Sidney Webster entertained at dinner this evening, as did Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

The Hon. Lispenard Stewart entertained at dinner at White Lodge this evening in honor of his guests, Gen. and Mrs. James M. Varnum.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly will arrive at Vinland for the season on Monday next

Robert H. I. Gooddard and family will arrive at the Baldwin cottage Monday.

Mrs. Gambrill has arrived at the Eldridge cottage on Ochre Point.

At the stockholders' meeting of the Newport Casino, next month, Governors to fill the places of four whose terms of office will then expire will be elected. The Governors who will leave office are Thomas F. Cushing, Lispenard Stewart, William R. Travers, and Samuel P. Barger.

Cecil Hatch will shortly sail for Europe.

The first tandem seen on the avenue this season was driven by A. C. Dulles this morning. His turnout was complete in every detail, including the bugler.

Isaac Townsend of New York is registered at the West Island Fishing Club, which has been opened for the season.

To-morrow afternoon Mrs. Hugh L. Willoughby will hold a reception at The Chalet, when her daughter, Miss Estelle Willoughby, will be formally introduced.

Casino registers include L. R. Sargent and Charles D. Oelrichs.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan of Philadelphia have arrived at the Bennett villa for the season.

Sidney Jones-Colford has arrived for the season.

Mrs. F. P. Garrettson has as her guest Miss Prime of New York.

The thirty-footer Carolina, owned by Pembroke Jones, is now here for the season.

KO-KO'S BIRTHDAY BREAKFAST.

Mrs. Edwin Knowles Entertains in Honor of the Household Cat.

Ko-Ko, a tigerlike cat in appearance but not in disposition and pet of honor in the home of Mrs. Edwin Knowles, 868 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, reached his thirteenth birthday yesterday and was the excuse for a breakfast given there by his mistress. The guests comprised members of the Knowles Committee, which nominated and supported Mrs. Knowles during the recent contest in which she ran for President of the Professional Woman's League against Mrs. A. M. Palmer, the successful candidate.

Ko-Ko, who is a lithe, handsome animal, weighing twenty pounds and very amiable in disposition, received with his mistress in the drawing room, and condescended to take slight notice of numerous presents brought to him by the guests. The majority of these were tinted neck beads and framed engravings, which will be hung in Mrs. Knowles's own room, where Ko-Ko loves to take his afternoon siesta.

Ko-Ko did not join in drinking to his health with wine, as he is a temperance cat, but he made up for this omission by consuming a fair quantity of ice cream when it was passed around.

Among the guests present were Mrs. Sol Smith, sixth member of the League's Executive Committee; Mrs. Edwin Arden, Treasurer; Mrs. F. P. Hoover, Chairman on Art; Miss Elena Maris, Chairman of Membership; Miss Mary T. Stone, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Robert Mantell, Sixth Vice President; Miss Maida Craigen, Mrs. David P. Steele, Mrs. Albertine Perrine, Mrs. George F. Hinton, and Miss Elizabeth Aldrich.

BISHOP JOHN P. NEWMAN DEAD.

For Many Years a Leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church—Delivered Gen. Grant's Funeral Oration.

SARATOGA, July 5.—Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal Church died at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

It was decided to-night to hold the funeral at the First Methodist Episcopal Church on Saturday afternoon, July 8, at 3 o'clock. The funeral address will probably be delivered by Bishop Foster, who was an intimate friend of Bishop Newman. The remains will be taken to Mechanicsville, this county, for burial. Besides immediate relatives of the Newman family, Mrs. U. S. Grant and Mrs. F. D. Grant are at the Newman cottage, and will remain there until after the funeral.

Bishop John Philip Newman was for more than thirty years one of the leaders in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country. He was born in this city Sept. 1, 1826, and received his education at Cazenovia Seminary. He became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1849. When he was sixteen he became converted in a peculiar manner. As he was passing along the street a stranger accosted him with "God wants your heart," and disappeared. Two weeks later, on a Sunday morning, the same man met him and slipped into his hand a piece of paper, on which he found written the same words, "God wants your heart." Within a month Newman had joined the Methodist Church, and always spoke of this incident as the sending of a message from God to him.

Dr. Newman's first work was in connection with the Oneida Conference, in this State, where he labored for seven years. Then he was transferred to the Conference of Troy, and in 1858 was assigned to the Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal Church in this city. Two years was then the limit of a Methodist pastor's charge, and at the expiration of that term Dr. Newman started on a tour of travel. He traveled for a year and a half, visiting Palestine and many countries of Europe. After his return he published an account of his wanderings under the title "From Dan to Beersheba," (1864.)

In the same year (1864) Dr. Newman was assigned to the difficult task of reorganizing the Methodist Church of the South along Northern lines, after the partial collapse of the Southern branch of the denomination. Dr. Newman was engaged in this work for five years, and succeeded in establishing three annual conferences, two colleges, and a church paper.

He was called to Washington in 1869, where he organized and became the pastor of the Metropolitan Memorial Church. President Grant and Chief Justice Chase were members of his congregation. From 1869 to 1874 he was also Chaplain of the United States Senate. In the latter year he was appointed by President Grant Inspector of United States Consulates in Asia. He visited Palestine a second time, and again, on his return, wrote a book on the country, entitled "Babylon and Nineveh," (1875.) Dr. Newman was absent on this mission for two years, during which time he drew a salary of $5,000 a year, together with $2,500 a year for his wife as his private secretary. Later he returned to his post as pastor of the Metropolitan Church, Washington. In 1878 he left Washington, on account of the expiration of his term, and was assigned to the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, in this city. At the General Conference, in 1880, he was a candidate for the Episcopacy, but failed of election.

In 1882 Dr. Newman accepted a call from the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, where he served for two years, and then resigned, after a quarrel in the church over his pastorate and his retention of full connection with the Methodist Church. Ex-President Grant was again a member of his congregation. Dr. Newman afterward went to California, where he remained for two years, returning to the Metropolitan Church, Washington, for his third pastorate there.

In 1885, when Gen. Grant died, Dr. Newman was selected to deliver the funeral oration. He also preached the funeral oration over the remains of Gen. John A. Logan, in 1887. He delivered the eulogy over the remains of Leland Stanford, Jr., the only child of Senator Stanford, who died in Europe and whose body was brought home for interment, for which service he is said to have received a check for $10,000.

He received the degree of D. D. from the University of Rochester, in this State, in 1863, and that of LL. D. from the Grant Memorial University in 1881. Besides the books already mentioned, Dr. Newman wrote "Christianity Triumphant," (1884,) "Evenings with the Prophets on the Lost Empires," and "America for Americans," (1887.)

In 1888 Dr. Newman was elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the General Conference, held in this city at the Metropolitan Opera House. He was chosen on the fourteenth ballot. His Episcopal residence was Omaha, Neb.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Daniel P. Livermore.

The Rev. Daniel P. Livermore, who died at Melrose, Mass., yesterday, was an editor of considerable reputation and a veteran in reform movements, but was chiefly noted as the husband of Mary A. Livermore, the distinguished reformer, woman suffragist, and temperance advocate. Mr. Livermore antedated his wife as a yeoman in the cause of woman suffrage, for a zeal for that extension of the ballot was inculcated in him when a boy by his mother. She used to tell him that she certainly had as good a right as his father to cast a vote at town meeting, as the business affairs of the head of the house took him very often out of town, while his wife had more leisure to look about her and see how things were going in the town.

The Rev. Mr. Livermore met his future wife, who was then Miss Mary Ashton Rice, when she was a school teacher at Duxbury, Mass., and they were married in 1845. They lived successively in Stafford, Conn.; Malden and Weymouth, Mass.; Auburn, N. Y., and Quincy, Ill., where Mr. Livermore was pastor of various Universalist churches. In 1857 he became editor and publisher of The New Covenant at Chicago, and for the next twelve years his wife was associated with him in his editorial work.

Mrs. Livermore's work in behalf of emancipation and later in behalf of American soldiers was the source of great inter

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JUNE 30, 1899.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$79,838,028.37
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		377.86
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		900,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		11,155,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		905,030.88
Stocks, securities, &c		7,858,798.94
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		200,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		3,785,574.88
Due from State banks and bankers		156,876.92
Checks and other cash items		1,088,710.44
Exchanges for Clearing House		18,728,740.01
Notes of other National banks		15,560.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		582.01
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Gold	$26,737,230.00	
Legal tenders	4,635,339.00	
		31,412,569.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		40,500.00
Total		$156,087,949.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits, (net)		4,748,911.28
National bank notes outstanding		680,850.00
Dividends unpaid		320.00
Provident reserve fund	$30,000.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	85,806,155.89	
Demand certificates of deposit	217,425.00	
Certified checks	9,689,303.33	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,871,291.32	
	$98,674,175.54	
Due to other National banks	$24,669,525.32	
Due to State banks and bankers	9,854,910.10	
		34,524,435.42
United States deposits		11,029,257.07
		144,227,868.03
United States bond account		5,430,000.00
Total		$156,087,949.31

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GILSON S. WHITSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. S. WHITSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of July, 1899. GEO. H. COREY,
Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
ROBERT BACON. } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,924,499.06
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		54.42
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00	
Stocks, securities, &c	143,025.03	
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	450,000.00	
Due from other National banks	$340,765.76	
Due from State banks and bankers	22,876.24	
Checks and other cash items	23,404.19	
Exchanges for Clearing House	245,634.75	
Bills of other National banks	3,800.00	
Fractional currency, including nickels	525.56	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	773,169.00	
Legal-tender notes	184,480.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	2,250.00	
		1,596,905.50
Total		$5,164,484.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$750,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	16,619.19
Reserved for taxes	10,523.25
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$951,220.68
Due to State banks and bankers	410,409.93
Dividends unpaid	15,020.00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,795,773.78
Demand certificates of deposit	158.50
Certified checks	18,997.42
Cashier's checks outstanding	761.86
	4,192,342.17
Total	$5,164,484.61

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. H. NAZRO, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1899. F. W. ELLIOTT,
Notary Public.
A. F. LIBBY,
ERNEST WERNER,
JOHN K. CILLEY, } Directors.

[No. 4,645.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30th, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,291,324.15
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		37.47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		371,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		87,870.38
Stocks, securities, &c		783,621.77
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		224,916.00
Due from State banks and bankers		13,952.11
Checks and other cash items	$22,142.64	
Exchanges for Clearing House	620,004.06	
Notes of other National banks	35,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	611.30	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	1,289,153.35	
Legal-tender notes	231,555.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. circulation)	22,500.00	
		2,220,966.35
Total		$7,493,694.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		407,230.41
National bank notes outstanding		446,857.50
Due to other National banks	$1,587,735.31	
Due to State banks and bankers	818,262.41	
Individual deposits subject to check	3,115,143.63	
Demand certificates of deposit	29,827.19	
Certified checks	24,069.69	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,568.39	
United States deposits	550,000.00	
		6,130,606.62
Liabilities other than those above stated:		
Reserve for taxes		9,000.00
Total		$7,493,694.23

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1899. RICHARD T. DAVIES,
Notary Public,
City and Co. of New York.
Correct—Attest:
GEO. F. BAKER,
DUMONT CLARKE,
E. C. CONVERSE, } Directors.

[NO. 3,700.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$36,133,352.37
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		176.41
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		540,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		63,645.60
Other real estate and mortgages owned		640,555.64
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		656,192.38
Due from State banks and bankers		860,087.73
Checks and other cash items		52,581.81
Exchanges for Clearing House		20,038.91
Notes of other National banks		3,990,754.34
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		12,230.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		52.06
Specie	$10,677,807.00	
Legal tender notes	572,385.00	
		11,250,172.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		103,000.00
Total		$54,375,089.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,046,811.81
National bank notes outstanding	44,997.50
Due to other National banks	$655,519.59
Due to State banks and bankers	477,682.90
Dividends unpaid	10,223.00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,077,882.70
Demand certificates of deposit	44,087.04
Certified checks	102,301.12
Cashier's checks outstanding	53,316.96
	5,421,013.31
Total	$54,375,089.25

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOHN I. COLE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN I. COLE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1899. E. J. ANTHONY,
Notary Public, Kings Co., No. 8.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS B. GRIFFIN,
THOMAS RUSSELL,
JOHN A. HILTNER, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,469,186.70
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		90.71
United States bonds to secure circulation	250,000.00	
Premiums on United States bonds	3,750.00	
Stocks, securities, &c	553,559.75	
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	130,000.00	
Other real estate and mortgages owned	17,988.85	
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	628,246.18	
Due from State banks and bankers	94,648.18	
Revenue account	732.81	
Checks and other cash items	26,983.60	
Exchanges for Clearing House	283,885.45	
Notes of other National banks	18,500.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	1,082.40	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$646,833.00	
Legal-tender notes	417,974.00	
	1,064,807.00	
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	11,250.00	
Due from United States Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	19,922.75	
Total		$6,574,634.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	119,530.99
National bank notes outstanding	203,780.00
Due to other National banks	443,519.22
Due to State banks and bankers	582,659.32
Dividends unpaid	20,072.00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,254,299.33
Demand certificates of deposit	11,015.70
Certified checks	151,989.23
Cashier's checks outstanding	29,768.59
Tax account	8,000.00
Total	$6,574,634.38

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, J. DENNISON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. DENNISON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1899. W. C. KING,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct-Attest:
JOHN W. NIX,
S. B. DOWNES,
C. H. FANCHER, } Directors.

[No. 376.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,385,534.70
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		7,375.60
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		60,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		710,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		326,580.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		100,184.00
Stocks, securities, &c		1,172,264.10
Furniture and fixtures		35,922.80
Other real estate and mortgages owned		219,850.48
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,020,665.66	
Due from State banks and bankers	79,862.73	
Checks and other cash items	171,181.76	
Exchanges for Clearing House	988,567.68	
Notes of other National banks	25,550.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	8,960.56	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,807,009.75	
Legal-tender notes of deposit for legal tender	842,455.00	
	120,000.00	
	2,769,464.75	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	2,700.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% redemption fund)	5,002.50	
		5,071,955.64
Total		$18,089,667.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		400,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		85,719.13
National bank notes outstanding		54,000.00
United States bond loan account		500,000.00
Due to other National banks	$5,584,464.87	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,009,929.66	
Dividends unpaid	42,763.16	
Individual deposits subject to check	7,467,400.23	
Demand certificates of deposit	32,579.56	
Certified checks	311,877.49	
Cashier's checks outstanding	21,181.41	
United States deposits	500,000.00	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	79,201.81	
Liabilities other than those above stated	550.00	
		16,049,948.19
Total		$18,089,667.32

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWIN LANGDON, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWIN LANGDON, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1899. DAN'L A. SLATTERY,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
WOODBURY LANGDON,
JOHN A. McCALL,
HENRY SAMPSON, } Directors.

[No. 1,394.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Friday, June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$19,420,190.56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		163,324.47
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		4,450,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		650,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		683,500.00
Stocks, securities, &c		1,531,443.15
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		300,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		48,783.96
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		2,095,522.44
Due from State banks and bankers		472,085.80
Checks and other cash items		1,370,593.07
Exchanges for Clearing House		6,949,445.93
Notes of other National banks		845.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,654,853.40	
Legal-tender notes	1,166,000.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	1,220,000.00	
		5,040,853.40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		200,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		30,000.00
Total		$43,608,837.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	334,246.28
Reserved for taxes, 1899	121,000.00
National bank notes outstanding	3,591,657.50
Due to other National banks	5,808,796.00
Due to State banks and bankers	2,919,359.11
Dividends unpaid	7,739.50
Individual deposits subject to check	21,511,457.77
Demand certificates of deposit	101,880.47
Certified checks	1,851,814.61
Cashier's checks outstanding	63,386.54
United States deposits	547,500.00
Total	$43,608,837.78

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DUMONT CLARKE, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. DUMONT CLARKE, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1899. WM. IVES WASHBURN,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
JNO. T. TERRY,
C. T. CHRISTIANSON,
J. R. MAXWELL, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30th, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,308,754.94
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		20,685.95
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		350,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		940,700.00
U. S. bonds on hand		9,300.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		117,500.00
Stocks, securities, &c		1,021,565.26
Other real estate and mortgages owned		5,349.08
Due from National banks (not reserves agents)		2,217,818.14
Due from State banks and bankers		193,156.13
Checks and other cash items		90,945.74
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,984,653.29
Notes of other National banks		13,075.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		144.99
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,235,725.75	
Legal tender notes	567,106.00	
		2,802,831.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		15,750.00
Total		$20,092,230.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	30,849.18
National bank notes outstanding	314,050.00
Due to other National banks	7,994,737.95
Due to State banks and bankers	2,329,875.90
Dividends unpaid	726.00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,990,935.58
Demand certificates of deposit	66,180.57
Certified checks	1,276,390.81
Cashier's checks outstanding	784,899.88
United States deposits	893,575.00
Total	$20,092,230.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1899. JOHN G. DAVIS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
S. H. WALES,
W. VAN NORDEN,
A. TROWBRIDGE, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,660,312.97
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,614.84
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		1,033,832.34
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		5,111.27
Checks and other cash items		148,206.92
Exchanges for Clearing House		914,309.43
Notes of other National banks		12,736.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,050.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,898,862.50	
Legal-tender notes	378,340.00	
		2,277,202.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$11,108,626.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	600,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	135,153.35
National bank notes outstanding	32,040.00
Due to other National banks	1,028,932.38
Dividends unpaid	18,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$8,505,827.78
Demand certificates of deposit	56,617.84
Time certificates of deposit	190,000.00
Certified checks	110,637.60
Cashier's checks outstanding	131,417.32
	8,994,500.54
Total	$11,108,626.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH S. CASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. S. CASE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1899. JOS. W. TANTUM,
Notary Pub, &c.
Correct—Attest:
ISAAC STERN,
DAN'L A. DAVIS,
GEO. SHERMAN, } Directors.

[No. 687.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,943,007.57
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		179,166.46
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		700,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		247,571.75
Due from State banks and bankers		15,206.23
Checks and other cash items		133,920.27
Exchanges for Clearing House		396,007.21
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		278.50
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,549,096.60	
Legal-tender notes	191,093.00	
		1,740,189.60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		29,027.70
Total		$10,436,625.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	561,051.02
National bank notes outstanding	44,550.00
Due to other National banks	1,783,065.07
Due to State banks and bankers	36,244.00
Dividends unpaid	61,623.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$5,776,318.77
Demand certificates of deposit	5,356.00
Certified checks	112,932.74
Cashier's checks outstanding	20,484.69
	5,915,092.20
Liabilities other than those above stated: Account U. S. and city taxes for 1899	35,000.00
Total	$10,436,625.29

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHARLES J. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1899. LINCOLN A. STUART,
Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
DAVID S. WALTON,
AARON ADAMS,
A. RUSCH, } Directors.

[No. 2,608.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,926,178.11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		948.99
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		250,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		16,200.00
Stocks, securities, &c		3,662,839.03
Other real estate and mortgages owned		3,800.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		351,662.51
Due from State banks and bankers		31,934.29
Checks and other cash items		97,193.93
Exchanges for Clearing House		491,724.74
Notes of other National banks		93,490.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		836.74
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,697,761.00	
Legal-tender notes	232,050.00	
		3,929,811.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 % of circulation)		11,250.00
Total		$15,117,860.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	700,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	88,689.59
National bank notes outstanding	222,697.50
Due to other National banks	579,393.40
Due to State banks and bankers	442,888.13
Dividends unpaid	330.00
Individual deposits subject to check	12,578,103.39
Demand certificates of deposit	13,985.50
Certified checks	152,874.23
Cashier's checks outstanding	38,798.71
Total	$15,117,860.36

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. T. CORNELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1899. A. LANSING BAIRD,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
W. R. GRACE,
E. V. W. ROSSITER,
THOMAS L. JAMES, } Directors.

[NO. 1,196.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30th, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,839,019.28
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,600.08
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		661,464.88
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		350,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		7,300.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		163,366.36
Due from State banks and bankers		32,570.01
Checks and other cash items		29,810.20
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,673,009.32
Notes of other National banks		21,430.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		130.14
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,176,393.25	
Legal tender notes	415,755.00	
		3,592,148.25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		22,500.00
Total		$10,941,357.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$600,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	81,352.86
National bank notes outstanding	427,867.50
Due to other National banks	395,226.66
Due to State banks and bankers	785,475.55
Dividends unpaid	31,717.00
Individual deposits subject to check	7,664,598.12
Demand certificates of deposit	59,584.27
Certified checks	440,518.56
Cashier's checks outstanding	55,000.00
Total	$10,941,357.52

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, G. W. McGARRAH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. McGARRAH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1899. CHARLES F. AUKAMP,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
JNO. T. WILLETS,
WM. H. MACY, JR.,
GEO. W. QUINTARD, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,054,666.48
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,186.73
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		54,778.10
Stocks, securities, &c		1,123,570.25
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		500,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		144,801.57
Due from State banks and bankers		3,494.19
Checks and other cash items		15,002.58
Exchanges for Clearing House		5,305,574.17
Notes of other National banks		32,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		205.89
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,113,764.93	
Legal-tender notes	465,051.00	
		1,578,815.93
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		45,000.00
Total		$15,859,095.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	714,990.76
National bank notes outstanding	881,000.00
Due to other National banks	2,022,937.34
Due to State banks and bankers	311,582.06
Dividends unpaid	51.00
Individual deposits subject to check	7,079,205.92
Demand certificates of deposit	2,651.83
Certified checks	2,766,870.13
Cashier's checks outstanding	79,206.85
Total	$15,859,095.89

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1899. L. BRAYNARD,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in New York County.
Correct—Attest:
A. H. STEVENS,
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr.,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, } Directors.

BUFFALO BANKS.

The City National Bank of Buffalo.

Statement, June 30, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,550,051.56
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Cash Resources—		
U. S. bonds	$84,722.36	
Other bonds	46,250.00	
Cash with banks	410,141.00	
Cash on hand	196,217.92	
U. S. Treasurer	2,250.00	739,581.37
Bank building		180,000.00
Real estate		34,231.09
Furniture and fixtures		4,500.00
		$2,558,364.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$300,000.00
Surplus	150,000.00
Profits	15,901.44
Circulation	45,000.00
Deposits	2,047,462.58
	$2,558,364.02

WILLIAM, C. CORNWELL, President.
P. H. GRIFFIN, Vice President.
Hon. JAMES A. ROBERTS, Second Vice President.
JOHN R. BOAG, Cashier.
JAMES G. BERRY, Assistant Cashier.

[No. 345.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,944,140.50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		56.80
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		110,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		12,300.00
Stocks, securities, &c		76,632.50
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		5,400.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		10,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		225,486.78
Due from State banks and bankers		18,414.06
Checks and other cash items		6,453.18
Exchanges for Clearing House		187,619.32
Notes of other National banks		6,500.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		961.10
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$109,449	
Legal tender notes	454,897	
		564,346.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)		4,950.00
Total		$3,173,260.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	13,736.86
National bank notes outstanding	99,000.00
Due to other National Banks	550,106.67
Due to State banks and bankers	63,847.86
Dividends unpaid	72.00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,013,427.21
Demand certificates of deposit	34,949.74
Certified checks	38,802.66
Cashier's checks outstanding	9,317.30
Total	$3,173,260.30

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, LEWIS E. PIERSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. LEWIS E. PIERSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1899. F. M. BURGER,
Notary Public, No. 216, N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES ROWLAND,
D. R. HALSTEAD,
WM. J. MERRALL, } Directors.

[No. 1,393.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF NEW YORK, N. B. A.,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$14,533,647.11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		508.22
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		39,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		1,007,516.34
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		250,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		462,339.74
Due from State banks and bankers		300,365.20
Exchanges for Clearing House		14,564,214.83
Notes of other National banks		30,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,087.75
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,953,990.00	
Legal tender notes	788,220.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	10,000.00	
		3,752,210.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		191,000.00
Total		$35,244,139.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	880,649.04
Laid aside for taxes	41,975.00
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	5,655,405.58
Due to State banks and bankers	2,828,659.76
Dividends unpaid	100,570.00
Individual deposits subject to check	12,205,655.30
Demand certificates of deposit	368,583.22
Certified checks	10,073,065.80
Cashier's checks outstanding	44,575.49
Total	$35,244,139.19

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1899. ALEX. H. MERRITT,
Notary Public, Rockland Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
CHAS. D. LEVERICH,
ANSON W. HARD,
HENRY C. SWORDS, } Directors.

[No. 1,261.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30th, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$938,431.53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		33.78
United States bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00	
Premiums on United States bonds	5,591.72	
Stocks, securities, &c	66,807.44	
Banking house, furniture

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,400,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
GRAND UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
Foreign Exchange.
Loans made against approved collateral.
Interest allowed on deposits.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
37 William St., New York. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

Telephone 2712 Broad.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER,
44-46 BROADWAY, N. Y.
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.
For Investment or on Margin.
Members N. Y. Consolidated Exchange,
William T. Floyd, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. Frederic P. Moore.
FLOYD & MOORE
Bankers and Brokers,
71 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1899.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
SECURITIES OF THE KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF RAILROAD COMPANY and its Terminal Companies.

Your committee deem it essential for the preservation of the value of your securities:—

First—That the securities covering the main line and the Kansas City and Port Arthur terminals be now merged and consolidated under one management.

Second—That such management be independent and in your interest alone.

Your property is of great value. It has an assured and a very large earning power. Its present financial condition is due to causes familiar to you, and which it would be difficult to avoid, even if the work were now to be done over again.

In the consolidation of the system we expect to receive the support of the foreign holders of all the securities affected. The foreign holdings are, we are informed, a majority of the whole. Pending the preparation of the plan of reorganization, we advise holders to refrain from depositing their securities with any Committee in this country. The experience of some of our fellow-bondholders has been that it is easier to deposit bonds than to get them back.

Your Committee ask the holders of the securities of the main line and terminal companies to furnish their addresses and the amounts of their respective holdings to the Chairman, care of Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia. They will thereafter be directly and promptly informed when the plan is ready for publication, and will be made acquainted with its provisions.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman
R. N. BAKER, (Baltimore)
AUGUST HECKSCHER, (New York)
EDW'D WAGNER, (Berlin, Germany)
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY
SILAS W. PETTIT
WINTHROP SMITH

To the Holders of the Bonds of the Electric Storage Battery Co., Secured by a Mortgage Dated Dec. 15th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that said bonds numbered from 1 to 450 (being all the bonded indebtedness of the Company) will on the 15th day of July, 1899, be redeemed upon presentation, with coupon number ten (10) and all succeeding coupons attached, at the office of the Old Colony Trust Co., in the Ames Building, cor. Court and Washington Streets, Boston, Mass., Trustee, at 90% of their face value and accrued interest to said date, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

Interest will cease on and after said date, at which time the Trustee will satisfy the mortgage, and reserve a fund with which to redeem outstanding bonds at 90% of their face value, but without interest after July 15th, 1899.

BENJ. W. TINGLEY, Treas.
Phila., Pa., June 10th, 1899.

4 POINTS
TURN IN SUGAR.
Were you in line for information on Sugar Wednesday? OUR CUSTOMERS WERE.
FUN IN SUGAR
is just beginning. Service beginning to-day, extending to July 22, inclusive,
SPECIAL $10.00
for new subscribers only. Write or call to-day.
TO OUR CODE HOLDERS THURSDAY:
BAC—SUGAR, GRANGERS.
JNO. H. KIMBALL & CO.,
NO. 50 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW MEXICO LAND & IRRIGATION CO.
Reorganization Committee, 6% Certificates.
On and after July 1st, 1899, the whole of the above certificates outstanding will be paid at the Central Trust Company of New York according to the tenor of the bonds and of the indenture securing the same, namely, at 110 per cent. of the principal sum, adding interest accrued upon the bonds up to July 1st, 1899, after which date interest upon the bonds will cease.
JOHN GREENOUGH, E. G. STODDARD, JAMES BROWN POTTER, } Committee of Liquidation and Reorganization.
New York, June 28th, 1899.

CHART MOVEMENTS.
Sure guides to SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION.
Fully explained and illustrated in my revised edition of
INS AND OUTS
OF WALL STREET.
13 drawings and 160 pages. Sixth edition just out. Postpaid for 10c. in stamps. OPERATORS CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT. Address PUBLISHER, P. O. Box 196 New York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO

15 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION, AT PAR,

$5,700,000 5% First Mortgage, Gold 30-Year Bonds
$2,000,000 7% Preferred Stock Preferred as to Principal and Dividends

—OF THE—

NEW ENGLAND COTTON YARN CO

This Company consolidates the business of nine mill corporations, situated in Bristol County, Massachusetts, operating about 583,400 spindles.

Estimated cost of replacement of plant alone	$10,700,000.00
Additional assets, including $1,750,000 new money now provided, about	2,300,000.00
Total, not including good-will	$13,000,000.00
The Bond issue amounts to	$5,700,000
Preferred Stock issue amounts to	5,000,000
Of which shareholders of the old companies, and their friends, have already purchased $3,000,000.	
Aggregate Net Earnings, as reported by Deloitte, Dever, Griffiths & Co., of the separate companies for the last fiscal year	$1,106,197.40

Copies of Prospectus giving particulars may be had on application.

Subscription books will be opened on **Monday, July 10, at 10 o'clock A. M.,** and closed without notice on or before Wednesday, July 12.

Subscriptions received simultaneously by Kidder, Peabody & Co., in Boston, and Baring Brothers. & Co., Ltd., in London.

Union Trust Company of New York

80 Broadway.
New York, March 23d, 1899.

The undersigned, the Trustee under the mortgage executed by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing date March 1, 1877, upon the CECILIA BRANCH, being the branch railroad of the LOUISVILLE, PADUCAH AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, extending from CECILIA STATION to LOUISVILLE, in the State of Kentucky, hereby gives notice that the said LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, pursuant to Section Eight in the said mortgage, providing for a sinking fund, has paid to this Company the installment of FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($55,000) due on March 1, 1899, and that the undersigned, not being able, after effort, to purchase bonds for redemption at or below par, the said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, on notice and request by the undersigned, did, on the 23d day of March, 1899, at its office, in the City of New York, proceed to designate by lot so many of the said bonds, equal at par to the amount of said payment of Fifty-five Thousand Dollars, by drawing the same, and that thereby the following bonds were so designated for payment, viz.:

6,	97,	203,	364,	532,	640,	764,	906,
8,	103,	234,	379,	544,	646,	772,	955,
31,	122,	242,	409,	572,	681,	794,	957,
64,	166,	251,	459,	577,	682,	805,	980,
70,	188,	257,	468,	582,	687,	874,	985,
74,	193,	309,	484,	608,	702,	901,	988,
77,	196,	310,	522,	628,	716,	905.	

Notice is hereby given that the principal of the said above mentioned and numbered bonds, and each of them, will be redeemed and paid by the undersigned at its office, in the City of New York, on the first day of September, 1899, and that all interest on the same will cease from and after such date.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 5.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that twenty-four (24) Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

36	212	375	525	844	941	1115
77	254	424	670	930	954	1168
134	297	425	825	933	1109	1182
136	335	498				

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due September 1st, 1899, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

New York, June 8, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Twenty-four bonds were designated by lot in our presence, as above stated.

T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
R. D. LANKFORD,
With Richmond and Danville R. R. Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing September 1, 1899, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of September, 1899, at par.

Central Trust Company of New York,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $2,000,000
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Deposits subject to check.
Is Legal Depositary for Court & Trust Funds.
Acts as Fiscal Agent for Cities & Corporations.
Buys and sells Foreign Exchange.
Issues Commercial and Travellers' Credits Available in all parts of the world.
Loans money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.
Acts as Trustee, Registrar & Transfer Agent.
Transacts a General Trust Business.

OFFICERS.

George W. Young ..... President
Luther Kountze ..... Vice-President
James Timpson ..... 2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull ..... 3d Vice-President
Clark Williams ..... Treasurer
William P. Elliott ..... Secretary
Richard M. Hurd ..... Asst. Secretary
Calvert Brewer ..... Asst. Treasurer
Alexander Phillips ..... Man'g For'n Dept

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	
Wm. H. Baldwin, Jr.,	Gustav E. Kissel,
Frederick O. Barton,	Luther Kountze,
C. Ledyard Blair,	Charlton T. Lewis,
Dumont Clarke,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Charles D. Dickey,	Theodore Morford,
William P. Dixon,	Robert Olyphant,
Robert A. Granniss,	Charles M. Pratt,
G. G. Haven, Jr.,	James Timpson,
Charles R. Henderson,	Eben B. Thomas,
James J. Hill,	George W. Young.

Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking R. R.

To the holders of General Mortgage bonds of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad.

The undersigned committee having undertaken to protect the interest of the holders of the General Mortgage bonds of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad, and having received a large number of said bonds on deposit for that purpose with the North American Trust Company, and being now engaged in active proceedings looking to an equitable reorganization of the railroad, invite the prompt deposit of bonds under the deposit agreement of November 19, 1898, with the **NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY,** No. 100 Broadway, New York City.

Dated New York, June 30, 1899.

Hon. JOHN G. CARLISLE, Chairman.
No. 80 Broad St., New York.
CHAS. S. HINCHMAN,
Chestnut and 4th Sts., Philadelphia.
JOS. F. RANDOLPH,
No. 15 Broad St., New York.

BONDS.

$100,000 State of Tennessee 3s.
$60,000 State of Alabama 5s.
$100,000 City of New York Gold 3½s.
$100,000 City of New York 4s.
$100,000 City of Chicago Gold 3½s.
$50,000 City of Chicago Gold 4s.
$50,000 City of Omaha, Neb., 4s.
$50,000 County of Ramsey, Minn., 4½s.
$100,000 County of McCracken, Ky., 5s.
$100,000 Illinois Central R. R. Gold 3½s. (St. Louis or Louisville Div.)
$100,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Gold 3½s.
$100,000 Manhattan Railway Gold 4s.
$100,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Gold 4s.
$100,000 Penobscot Shore Line 4s. (Maine Central System.)
$100,000 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Gold 3½s. (Southwestern Division.)
$75,000 New York, Lackawanna & Western R.R. 4s. (Del., Lack. & Western System.)
$50,000 Met. West Side Elevated, First Gold 4s. (Chicago.)
$50,000 Lake St. Elevated, Collateral Trust 5s. (Chicago.)
$50,000 Union Elevated First Gold 5s. (Chicago.)
$50,000 Chicago Terminal Transfer, 1st Gold 4s. (Chicago.)

FOR SALE BY
Farson, Leach & Co.,
CHICAGO. NEW YORK, 35 NASSAU ST.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,

149 BROADWAY.
Northwest Corner Liberty St.
CAPITAL.....$2,500,000
SURPLUS.....$2,500,000
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
subject to check through the New York Clearing House or payable at sight and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer, and Fiscal Agent.

Is a legal depository for Court and Trust Funds.

Loans Money on Bonds and Mortgage.

Special attention given to the management of real estate and the collection and remittance of rents.

Carefully selected securities for investment always on hand.

Transacts a General Banking Business

OFFICERS.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Sec'y.
THOMAS C. CLARKE, Jr., Asst. Sec'y.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.
W. HUNT HALL, Asst. Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

ASHBEL P. FITCH.	JOEL F. FREEMAN.
WILLIAM BARBOUR,	WILLIAM E. SPIER,
HENRY S. MANNING,	ANSON R. FLOWER,
SAMUEL A. MAXWELL,	HENRY S. REDMOND,
MYRON T. HERRICK,	JOHN R. HEGEMAN.
CHAS. F. CUTLER,	D. I. HUDSON.
EMERSON McMILLIN,	S. C. T. DODD,
E. C. CONVERSE,	WILLARD BROWN,
H. O. HAVEMEYER,	PHILIP LEHMAN.
JAMES M. DONALD,	EDWARD F. CRAGIN,
GEORGE CROCKER,	GEORGE BLUMENTHAL
J. WILLIAM CLARK,	EDWARD C. SCHAEFER.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO

234 FIFTH AVE., 66 BROADWAY.
OFFERS ITS SERVICES IN THE MATTER OF
Taking entire charge of Mortgages on Real Estate.
Collecting interest, paying the taxes, and insuring buildings. Collecting Coupons and Dividends.
If Mortgages are paid off proceeds will be reinvested or held subject to check.
And all Trusts accepted in conformity with the laws of any State or of U. S.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st Vice-Presdt.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
ALFRED B. MACLAY, Sec. and Treas.
FRED'K GORE KING, Ass't Sec. & Treas.

To the holders of our certificates of deposit for Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the

Baltimore Belt Railroad Company

issued under bondholders' agreement dated November 1st, 1897:

Referring to our circular dated London, June 22, 1898, we now beg to notify you that pursuant to the arrangement therein stated, The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has now elected to exercise the option thereby granted to it to purchase the deposited bonds at par and accrued interest on September 1st, 1899.

We have obtained from The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company authority to offer to such of the holders of our certificates of deposit for the above bonds as shall accept the same on or prior to July 20, 1899, to give in exchange for their bonds new First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, bond for bond, carrying all coupons maturing on and after October 1, 1899, the overdue interest upon your old bonds being paid in cash, as hereinafter more particularly stated. Holders of our certificates who desire to accept this offer of the Railroad Company must signify their acceptance in writing on or before **JULY 20,** 1899, and we will thereupon exchange the original bonds for the new Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds, and will deliver the same, together with the interest to be paid in cash, upon the surrender of our certificate of deposit therefor.

Unless on or before the 20th day of July, 1899, we shall receive from you a written acceptance of this offer we will carry out the original agreement and will sell your bonds of the Batimore Belt Railroad Company at par and interest, and will pay over to you the amount so received on surrender of our certificate of deposit for your bonds.

In case you accept the offer to exchange, the holder of each certificate for a deposited bond will be entitled to receive from us on and after August 1, 1899, one First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bond of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, with coupons attached maturing on and after October 1, 1899, and in cash the amount of overdue interest upon said bonds at five per cent. up to July 1, 1898, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on said overdue interest from the respective dates of maturity of the installments thereof up to August 1, 1899; also the amount of interest in cash at four per cent. per annum upon said bonds from July 1, 1898, to April 1, 1899, from which date the new bonds bear interest with interest at 4 per cent. upon the overdue installments up to August 1, 1899.

In case you do not elect to exchange your bonds, but elect to sell the same for cash, you will receive for the principal of said bond one thousand dollars in cash, and you will also receive in cash the overdue interest on said bond up to July 1, 1898, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, together with interest upon said overdue interest at the rate of five per cent, per annum from the respective dates of maturity of the installments thereof up to September 1, 1899, and also in cash interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum upon said bond from July 1, 1898, to September 1, 1899, with interest upon such overdue installments at four per cent. to September 1, 1899.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company also offers to such holders as prefer to sell their bonds for cash to anticipate the cash payment therefor, and to make the same at any time on or after August 1, 1899, interest being adjusted to the date of purchase instead of September 1, 1899, when the sixty days' notice required would expire. Holders desiring to accept such payment in cash prior to September 1, 1899, will please notify us accordingly.

We earnestly request a prompt reply.

London, June 20, 1899.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

HOLDERS IN THIS COUNTRY MAY SIGNIFY THEIR ACCEPTANCE OF THE ABOVE OFFER OF EXCHANGE TO EITHER OF THE UNDERSIGNED, AT WHOSE OFFICES FORMS OF ACCEPTANCE AND COPIES OF CIRCULAR MAY BE OBTAINED UPON APPLICATION.

JULY 1ST, 1899.

Brown Brothers & Co.,
N. Y., Phila., and Boston.
Alex. Brown & Sons,
Baltimore.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company.

A dividend of TWO PER CENT. has been declared on the first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 22, 1899. The first preferred stock transfer books will close at three P. M. on June 22, 1899, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on July 6, 1899.

Dated New York, June 6, 1899.
FREDERICK STRAUSS, Assistant Secretary.

The above dividend of two per cent. will be payable on July 6, 1899, to holders of the Voting Trustees' certificates for first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company of record on the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on June 22, 1899. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees' certificates for first preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. on June 22, 1899, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on July 6, 1899.

Checks will be mailed.

Dated New York, June 6, 1899.
J. KENNEDY TOD & COMPANY, Agents.

TO THE HOLDERS OF St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company Second Mtg. Income Bond Certificates.

Notice is hereby given that **TWO PER CENT.** interest on the above certificates will be paid on and after July 1, 1899, on presentation and surrender of matured coupons at the office of the undersigned, at No. 120 Broadway, New York.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
By E. R. ADEE, Secretary.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.,
May 29th, 1899.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on July 20th, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. June 30th 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 6th, 1899. C. E. COX, Treasurer.

The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.
New York, June 15, 1899.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT. out of the net earnings on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable July 17, 1899.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. on July 10, 1899, and reopen on the morning of July 18, 1899.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman of the Board

COMMONWEALTH (FIRE) INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

The Directors have declared a DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, payable July 8th, 1899. CHAS. S. BARTOW, President.

FINANCIAL.

JULY INVESTMENTS.

Hartford, Conn., School	3½s
Quincy, Mass.,	3½s
Franklin, N. H.,	3½s
Taunton, Mass.	4s
Laconia, N. H.,	4s
Wilmington, N. C., Gold	4s
Kansas City, Mo., Gold	4½s
Uinta County, Wyoming,	4½s
Omaha, Nebraska,	5s
Los Angeles, Cal.,	4½s and 5s
Fresno, California,	5s
Santa Barbara, California,	5s
San Buena Ventura, Cal.,	5s
Seattle, Washington,	5s
Glenwood Springs, Colorado,	5s
Boulder, Colorado,	5s
Rocky Ford, Colorado,	5s
Stockton, California,	6s
Visalia, California,	6s
St. Paul, Minn.,	7s
Benton County, Colorado,	5s
Yellowstone County, Montana,	5s
Boston Terminal Co. 1st Gold	3½s
Balt. & Ohio R. R. Co. 1st	3½s and 4s
Illinois Cent. R. R. Co. 1st Gold	3½s
C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. Gold	3½s
Boston & Lowell, R. R. Co. Reg.	4s
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge R. R. Co. 1st	4s
Rutland R. R. Co. 1st Con. Gold	4½s
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern	5s
Ore. Short Line R. R. Co. Inc. A	5s
Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington R. R. Co. 1st Gold	5s
Portland, Or., R. R. Co. 1st Gold	5s
American Mail S. S. Co. 1st Gold	6s
E. Tenn. Telephone Co. 1st Gold	6s
Sunset Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Cal.) 1st Gold	6s
United States Envelope Co.	6s

Prices and Full Particulars Furnished upon Application.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS,
19 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.
WILLIAM A. NASH, HENRY H. COOK, } Vice Presidents.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary and Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 644 BROADWAY.
NEW YORK, June 20, 1899.

96th Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on and after the third Monday in July next.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
GEORGE H. PEARSALL, Asst. Sectry.

102D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS,
NO. 20 UNION SQUARE.

A dividend for the six months and three months ending **June 30, 1899,** has been declared to all depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of **Three and One-half Per Cent. Per Annum** on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 17, 1899.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1. Deposits are received from all persons and not exclusively from merchants' clerks.

Bank open daily, holidays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon.

FRANK M. HURLBUT, President.
JAMES M. CONSTABLE, EDWARD M. TOWNSEND, } Vice Presidents.
GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
TEMPORARY BANKING ROOMS
110 WEST 42D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.,
During construction of its new building on corner 42d Street and 5th Avenue.

78TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

On and after July 17th, 1899, interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on all sums of $5 to $3,000. Money deposited on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 6 to 8 P. M. on Mondays, holidays excepted. Closes at 12 M. on Saturdays.

ASSETS, $9,008,961.89.
SURPLUS, $968,326.42.
A. TURNER, Pres.
WM. G. CONKLIN, Sec.

The Bank for Savings,
280 Fourth Avenue, New York.
July 1, 1899.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED the usual interest under the provisions of the by-laws for the six months ending June 30th, as follows:

At the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards not exceeding $3,000, payable on and after the third Monday, being the 17th day of this month.

The interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the passbooks at any time when required on and after the 17th inst.

MERRITT TRIMBLE, President.
ROBERT S. HOLT, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
S. E. Cor. 6th Av. and 16th St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars, entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JULY 17, 1899.

JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretary.

Deposits made on or before JULY 10, 1899, will draw interest from JULY 1, 1899.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
Cor. 23d St, and 6th Av.

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors **July 1, 1899,** at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards to $3,000.

Deposits made on or before **July 10** will draw interest from **July 1.**

George C. Waldo, President.
John C. Griswold, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
11½ Chambers St., New York City.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest on all sums remaining on deposit during the three and six months ending June 30, 1899, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on amounts from $1 to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 17, 1899. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

W. H. B. TOTTEN, President.
G. BYRON LATIMER, Secretary.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks strong.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
July 5	630,492
To date this year	101,371,751
Corresponding date last year	53,062,510

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

July 5	$3,443,500
To date this year	$556,452,270
Corresponding date last year	$401,902,120

Money rate range: Collateral loans on call, 2@6 per cent.; at three months, 3 per cent.; at six months, 3½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3¼@3¾.

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Steel & Wire	1½	Illinois Central	1½
Am. S. & Wire pf.	½	Int. Paper	1½
Am. Sug. Refs.	3¾	Int. Silver	½
Am. Tin Plate	1	Kook. & Des M. pf.	2
Am. Tobacco	3	Louis. & Nash.	1
Am. Steel Hoop	1	Mexican Central	1½
Am. Steel Hoop pf.	1	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	½
Anaconda Copper	¾	Mo. Pacific	¾
At. T. & S. F. pf.	1½	Nat. Lead	½
B'klyn Rapid Tr.	3⅜	Nat. Steel	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	N. J. Central	¾
Chi. & East. Ill.	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	¾
Chi., M. & St. P.	1	North. Pacific	¾
Chi. Term. T. pf.	½	People's Gas, Chi.	½
Col. H. C. & I.	¾	Pressed Steel Car	¾
Cont. Tobacco	1⅜	Reading	½
Cont. Tob. pf.	1⅜	Reading 1st pf.	1½
Delaware & Hudson	1½	Reading 2d pf.	½
Erie	⅞	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	8
Erie 1st pf.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1⅜
Evans. & T. H.	½	Southern Railway	½
Gen. Electric	1½	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Glucose pf.	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1½
Great North. pf.	½	Wabash pf.	¾
H. B. Claflin	¾	Wis. Cent., w. is.	⅝
Hocking Val. pf.	¾	Wis. Cent. pf., w. i.	⅝

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car. & Fdy.	½	Mo., K. & Texas	½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	½	N. Y. Central	⅝
Am. S. & R. pf.	¾	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	1¼
Chicago & N. W.	2	Penn. Railroad	⅝
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	2	St. Paul & Duluth	1½
Consol. Ice pf.	2	St. Paul & Om.	¾
M. W. S. El. of Chi. pf.	½	Un. Bag & Paper pf.	1
Met. Street Ry.	1	Union Pacific pf.	½

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s.	1	Tenn. C. & I., De B. 6s	1
Erie gen. lien	1½	Tex. & N. O. con. 6s	2½
Met. St. Ry. 6s.	1	Texas Pacific 1st	1
St. L. S. W. 2d	2	Wabash 2d	1

Bonds Declined.

B'klyn W. & W. 5s.	1	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.	1⅜

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET.

Broadening tendencies show throughout the stock market; activity increases and strength keeps pace. Professional grumbling seems to have gone out of fashion. Even the room traders of the Stock Exchange are parading less pessimism than has recently been the rule.

Business developments continue inspiriting disclosures. Especially are railway earnings making encouraging exhibits and breaking past records, making sure better investment returns. St. Paul, Burlington, and Rock Island and all other Western properties are scoring gains beyond precedent. This is not at all as professional Wall Street has been forecasting, for crop damage hysteria some time ago paved the way for apprehensions that severe shrinkages might show in granger traffic returns. The actual present fact is that the heads of important Western properties, such representative authorities as President Cable of Rock Island, President Miller of St. Paul, and President Perkins of the Burlington are all declaring themselves openly and emphatically in statements altogether favorable. Western crop results this year, they agree, will be even beyond the average of recent good years, and the grain situation is such as to make it certain that there will be quick movement following harvests—prompt and large calls upon the railroads for transportation facilities. Developments along these lines, following deluges of dreary pessimism, cannot fail to cause material market gains.

***

Not in one or two parts of the market only, but generally, improvement shows. Almost the universal rule is encouraging to buyers and holders of good securities. Even some of the tabooed industrials seemed to have opportunities for betterment. In them the short interest figures somewhat, and from the speculative standpoint they can be to an extent advanced. But it is in the tested stocks that best opportunities existed. Railroads that have been paying dividends for years past are better than prospects which the trusts can offer.

***

Some indication appears of a disposition on the part of foreign investors to renew interests here. But such buyers move slowly naturally, and it is not at all certain that they will care to be assertive in their purchases if the market here is aught else than firm. Much thus seems to be dependent upon the superficial aspect of our markets; but the truth is that the really strong men of Wall Street care less for such an exhibit than for underlying evidences of public confidence.

TO REVOLUTIONIZE ATCHISON.

This is the age of economies. He who saves in the cost of production can be the chief profiter. In the railway world the manager who brings operating expenses to a minimum is the winner. Thus interest and importance attach to a meeting which is to be held in Wall Street today. The Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé system are this afternoon to elect a new General Operating Manager. Much that is of importance depends upon this action. In some important ways the determination will exert far-reaching consequence. In its operations the Atchison system has been conducted on a basis which has taken about 70 per cent. of gross earnings for operating expenses. To-day a new Operating Manager will be elected who, it is believed, will reduce this 70 per cent. very materially—even down to less than 60 per cent.

James M. Barr, now Vice President and General Manager of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, has been selected to undertake this responsible post. Mr. Barr is one of that extended coterie of practical railway men trained under James J. Hill of the Great Northern system, his conferrees there having included successes like General Manager Underwood, placed at the head of the reorganized Baltimore and Ohio system, and General Manager Warren, who has revolutionized the affairs of Jersey Central.

It is difficult to overestimate results assured by practical business management like this. Earnings of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé system have been so far absorbed in operating expenses, so largely have betterments been charged against current expenses, that it is difficult to estimate the extent to which net earnings can be helped by a system which will materially cut operating expenses down. General Manager Barr, it is promised, will be able to reduce the operating percentage to a point below 60 per cent. What this will signify is easily figured.

Taking earnings for the early months of this year for criterion and allowing for no increases whats

June, showing an increase of nearly $300,000, was the signal for bullish enthusiasm on the Western railway shares.

St. Paul figured for nearly 50,000 shares and sold up to within a fraction of the highest price this year, touching 133¾. The buying was of the best, the larger commission houses all being conspicuously active in that direction. The road's recent heavy increases in earnings have won it many new friends, both at home and abroad. For the month of June St. Paul's gross increased nearly $650,000, and for the fiscal year which ended June 30 the improvement over 1897-8 was $4,159,611.

MEXICAN CENTRAL.

Mexican Central showed new activity and strength, advancing to 15 on transactions aggregating more than 8,000 shares. Friends of the property, who for some time past have been talking with new confidence, made the point that the successful refunding of the Mexican national debt indicated a much better state of financial and political affairs in that country than has been generally appreciated.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL SALE.

Messrs. George Coppell and William L. Bull of the Wisconsin Central Reorganization Committee will leave to-day for Eau Claire to buy in the property at the foreclosure sale to-morrow morning. There is no likelihood that there will be any other bidders, and the Reorganization Committee will probably enter immediately into possession of the road.

The Wisconsin Central stocks were unusually active yesterday and were both strong, the preferred selling at 53¾ and the common at 16⅝. The buying came from reorganization interests, and again there was talk of Northern Pacific people becoming identified with the property. It was said that the present reorganization plan contains many features suggested by financiers connected with the Northern Pacific, but Wisconsin Central interests would not admit this.

The road's gross earnings for the fiscal year were published during the day. They fully came up to insiders' estimates, aggregating $5,098,000, an increase of $161,000 over 1897-8.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Increase of $4,018 in Southern Pacific's net earnings for May, but decrease of $754,429 since July 1, 1898.

Decrease of $18,924 in Pacific Mail's net earnings for May.

Decrease of $513,507 in exports of general merchandise for the week, as compared with the previous week, and decrease of $672,178 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Surplus of $179,951 shown by Rock Island for May, a decrease of $27,544 as compared with same month last year.

Decrease of 2,617 tons in east-bound shipments of dead freight from Chicago for the past week, as compared with the previous, but increase of 43,583 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Stockholders of the Ogden Gas Company to consider on July 10 a proposition to authorize $10,000,000 forty-year 5 per cent. bonds.

Decrease of $3,032 in Rio Grande Western's net earnings for May, making a decrease of $25,630 for the eleven months of the fiscal year.

Twenty-two bidders for the New York City loan which was subscribed for six times over.

Increase of $9,003 in Chicago Terminal Transfer's net earnings for May, but decrease of $7,802 in the eleven months of the fiscal year.

Increase of $1,292 in Detroit and Mackinac's net earnings for May, making an increase of $11,470 for eleven months of the fiscal year.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in June showed increases:

Canadian Pacific	$62,000
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	12,600
Evansville and Indianapolis	301
Evansville and Terre Haute	4,636
Flint and Père Marquette	10,371
Kanawha and Michigan	233
Kansas City Suburban Belt	3,243
Lake Erie and Western	30,508
Louisville and Nashville	83,795
Mexican Central	95,608
Mexican National	1,582
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	55,102
Peoria, Decatur and Evansville	4,589
St. Joseph and Grand Island	12,397
St. Louis Southwestern	24,500
St. Paul	299,119
Toledo and Ohio Central	2,970
Wabash	70,990
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4,822
Wisconsin Central	11,083
Total increase, 20 roads	$790,250

***

The following showed decreases:

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg	$17,382
Denver and Rio Grande	15,600
Total decrease, 2 roads	$32,982
Net increase	$757,268

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 2@6 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 3½ per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for choice single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $130,730,189; balance, $7,955,060; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $793,591.

Money on call in London, 1½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1⅞@1 15-16 per cent. for short and 1⅞@2 per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was easy. Posted rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88¼ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.85¼ for sixty days, $4.87¼ for demand, $4.87⅛ for cable transfers, and $4.84⅜@$4.85 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.19⅜ for long and 5.16⅞ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95⅜, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40⅛.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—30c discount. Boston—20@12c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½@ premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 75c per $1,000 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, par@40c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, July 5.—Prices on the Bourse today started firm, being favored by the closing of the Chamber of Deputies and reassuring news in regard to the Transvaal. Toward the close, however, there was a slight reaction on profit takings. International securities were firmer, Spanish fours leading and closing at 61.05 ex. interest. Rio Tintos and Kafirs advanced, but closed dull on London offerings.

Three per cent. rentes, 101f 27½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks.

BERLIN, July 5.—On the Boerse to-day prices were quiet. Local shares declined on realizations. Foreign securities were firm, especially Spanish fours. Exchange on London, 20 marks 43 pfennigs for checks.

FRANKFORT, July 5.—On the Boerse to-day prices were irregular. Spanish fours hardened and American securities were steady.

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE BIDS.

The following bids for securities were made on the Industrial Exchange yesterday: American Biscuit bonds, 108; Binghamton Gas 5s, 92½; Fern. Coal Company, 15; Journeay & Burnham, 5; Journeay & Burnham preferred, 25; Marshall Mill, 60; New York Biscuit bonds, 111½; Retsof bonds, 75; Retsof stock, 15; Whitney Safety Fire Arms, 50; Cuban bonds of 1869, ¾ per cent.; Cuban bonds of 1872, ½ per cent.; Cuban bonds of 1896, 7 per cent.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $8,225,470, against $8,738,977 in the preceding week and $8,897,643 in the corresponding period last year. Total since Jan. 1, $235,585,054 against $254,791,816 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, July 5, 1899.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
16	17	470	Am. Car & Found.	17½	17⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ½
60	61½	20	Am. Car & Found. pf.	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	.....
36⅞	37	600	American Cotton Oil	37¼	37¼	36⅞	36⅞	— ¼
92	92½	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ⅛
135	140	25	American Express	140	140	140	140	.....
36	36½	1,270	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	36	36½	35½	36	— ½
82	84	2,140	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	84	84	82	83½	— ¾
6¼	6¾	380	American Spirits Mfg.	6⅞	6¾	6¼	6½	.....
54½	55	21,880	Am. Steel & Wire	54	55¾	53¾	55	+1⅜
94¾	95	300	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	95	95	95	95	+ ⅝
158⅞	159½	54,875	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	156	160	155½	158⅞	+3¾
117	118	70	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	118	118	117	117	.....
103	104½	20	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	104½	104½	104½	104½	.....
34¾	35⅜	1,280	American Tin Plate	34¼	34½	34	34½	+ ¼
83	84	100	Am. Tin Plate pf.	84	84	84	84	+1
95	96¼	8,245	American Tobacco	92½	95¾	92½	95	+3
28	28¾	600	Am. Steel Hoop	27	29	27½	29	+1
76	77	700	Am. Steel Hoop pf.	77	77¼	77	77	+1
55¾	56	6,440	Anaconda Copper	55½	56½	55¼	56	+ ¾
19⅞	20	4,240	At., T. & S. F.	19¾	20	19¾	20	+ ¼
60	60¼	36,042	At., T. & S. F. pf.	58⅝	60⅝	58⅝	60½	+1⅜
49¼	49¾	2,300	Baltimore & Ohio	49½	49¾	49¼	49½	.....
72½	73	1,570	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	72¾	72¾	72	72¾	.....
118¾	118⅞	91,082	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	116¾	119	116¾	118⅞	+3¾
142	145	50	Brooklyn Union Gas	144	144	144	144	.....
54	54⅞	200	Canada Southern	55	55	54⅞	54⅞	+ ⅛
98¼	...	20	Canadian Pacific	99½	99½	99½	99½	.....
52⅜	53	525	Cent. Pac., ass't pd.	52¾	52¾	52⅜	52⅜	.....
26⅜	26⅞	8,215	Chesapeake & Ohio	26⅝	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ½
57	58	700	Chicago Con. Traction.	57⅜	57⅞	57⅜	57⅞	.....
137⅞	138	24,810	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	138¼	138½	137½	137⅞	+ ⅛
74	75	100	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	75	75	75	75	+1½
14⅝	14¾	2,200	Chicago Great West.	14⅞	15	14⅝	14¾	.....
68	69	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	69	69	69	69	— ¼
9¼	9¾	225	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
132⅞	133	46,459	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	132¾	133¼	131⅞	133	+1
174½	175	10	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	174½	174½	174½	174½	.....
160	160½	1,767	Chicago & Northw.	160⅜	161	160¼	160½	—2
118⅝	118¾	27,298	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	118¾	118⅞	118	118½	.....
15	15⅞	1,200	Chicago Term. Trans.	15¼	15½	15	15	.....
46½	47½	1,250	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	47	47½	47	47½	+ ½
57⅞	58¼	2,110	C., C., C. & St. L.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅛	58¼	+ ¼
97	99	25	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	.....
8	9	100	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	9	9	9	9	—2
44	44⅜	525	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44½	.....
5⅛	5⅜	100	Colorado Southern	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
13	13½	100	Col. & H. C. & I.	13¼	13½	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
188⅝	189	1,815	Consolidated Gas	188	189¾	188	188½	.....
90	91	460	Consolidated Ice pf	87	88	87	88	—2
40¾	41	12,820	Continental Tobacco	39¾	41⅜	39	40⅞	+1⅝
79	79¾	800	Continental Tobac. pf.	78⅜	79¾	78⅜	79¾	+1⅝
124¼	124½	2,060	Delaware & Hudson	124	124⅝	123⅝	124½	+1½
170¼	171½	600	Del., L. & W., ex div.	170	170	169½	170	+ ½
22⅝	22¾	1,900	Denver & Rio Grande.	22⅝	23	22½	22½	— ⅝
78¼	78¾	2,400	Denver & R. G. pf.	78¼	78½	78	78½	.....
21	21¼	500	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
13¾	14	970	Erie	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
37⅜	37½	4,640	Erie 1st pf	36⅜	37½	36⅜	37½	+1¾
98	100	100	Erie Tel. & Tel.	99	99	99	99	.....
40	40¼	1,690	Evans. & T. H.	40	40	39	40	+ ½
58⅝	59	9,380	Federal Steel	58¼	59½	58	58⅝	.....
81½	81¾	2,340	Federal Steel pf.	81	81⅞	81	81⅝	+ ¼
118¼	118½	1,525	General Electric	117½	118½	117½	118½	+1½
66¾	67¼	250	Glucose Sugar Ref.	67	67	67	67	.....
107	107¼	250	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf.	107	107½	107	107½	+ ½
171	171½	1,062	Great Northern pf.	169½	171½	169½	171½	+ ½
112¾	113	200	H. B. Claflin Co.	112	112½	112	112½	+ ½
57	57½	270	Hocking Valley pf.	57	57⅞	57⅝	57⅞	+ ¼
117⅛	117¼	8,815	Illinois Central	117	117¼	117	117⅛	+1⅛
100	...	80	Ill. Cent., leased lines.	102	102	102	102	.....
43	43¼	1,720	International Paper	43¾	44	43½	43½	+1½
79	79¾	260	Internat. Paper pf.	79½	79½	79¼	79¼	— ⅛
14¼	17	200	International Silver	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
12⅜	12¼	110	Iowa Central	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
49¼	49¾	550	Iowa Central pf.	49	49¼	49	49¼	+ ¼
11¾	13	100	Kanawha & Michigan.	12	12	12	12	.....
7½	8½	115	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	7½	7½	7½	7½	.....
18	19	100	Keuk. & D. M. pf.	18	18	18	18	+2
53	54	200	Laclede Gas	53	54	53	54	.....
71½	73¼	715	Lake Erie & West. pf.	72	72	71½	72	+1
71⅝	71⅞	7,135	Louisville & Nashville.	72	72	71⅝	71⅞	+ ⅛
118	118¼	9,010	Manhattan Con	118¼	119	117⅝	118	— ⅛
54½	56½	164	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf	55	55	55	55	— ½
226½	226¾	3,428	Met. Street Railway	227⅜	227⅝	226	226⅜	— ⅛
14⅝	14¾	7,480	Mexican Central	13⅝	15	13⅝	14½	+1½
3⅜	3⅞	200	Mexican National ctfs.	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
54½	55	100	Minn. & St. Louis	55	55	55	55	— ¼
26	27	200	Minn., S. P. & S. S. M.	27	27⅝	27	27⅜	+ ⅛
66	67	900	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	66⅜	66⅜	65	66½	.....
12⅜	13	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12⅝	12⅞	12	12⅝	— ⅛
34⅞	35	1,925	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	35	35	34½	35	.....
45½	45¾	11,245	Missouri Pacific	44⅞	45⅞	44¾	45⅝	+ ⅝
30	31	100	National Lead Co.	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛
50	50¼	1,325	National Steel	50	50½	50	50½	+ ⅛
89¼	90	700	National Steel pf.	89¾	90	89¾	89¾	.....
118¾	119	2,220	New Jersey Central	118	119	118	118¾	+ ¾
139¾	140	8,975	New York Central	141	141	140	140	+ ¾
12¾	13	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	13	13	13	13	+ ¾
27	27⅛	6,400	N. Y., Ont. & West	26⅞	27¼	26¾	27	+ ¼
20¾	21	2,600	Norfolk & Western	21	21⅛	21	21	.....
70⅜	71	1,600	Norfolk & West. pf.	71¼	71¼	70⅝	71	— ⅛
50¼	50¾	10,430	Northern Pacific	50½	51⅛	50¼	50⅝	+ ⅜
77⅞	78	1,139	Northern Pacific pf.	77⅞	78¼	77⅞	78¼	+ ⅜
40	43	240	Oregon R. & Nav.	40½	40½	40	40½	+ ⅛
73	75	56	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	75	75	72¾	72¾	.....
39¼	40½	185	Pacific Coast	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
84	87	10	Pacific Coast 1st pf.	84	84	84	84	.....
59	62	225	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	—1¼
43⅝	48⅝	725	Pacific Mail	48¼	49	48¼	48¾	+ ¼
136⅞	137	27,260	Pennsylvania R. R.	137½	137½	136½	137	— ⅛
121¼	121⅜	14,200	People's Gas, Chicago.	121	122	120⅜	121⅜	+ ⅛
28	27⅞	200	Peo. Dec. & Evans.	28	28	28	28	.....
54⅜	55	210	P., C., C. & St. L.	55¼	55¼	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅛
51	52	400	Pressed Steel Car	51	51½	51	51½	+ ½
159½	161	10	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	161½	161½	161½	161½	.....
21⅝	21¾	2,600	Reading	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
62¾	62½	17,060	Reading 1st pf	61½	62⅝	61½	62⅜	+1½
35	35½	1,700	Reading 2d pf	34½	34¾	34½	35	+ ⅛
12	17	312	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	12	13	12	13	+3
10	11	200	St. L. & San Fran.	11	11	11	11	+ ¼
70¼	71¼	1,650	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70¼	70¼	70½	70½	+1⅜
30	32	2,140	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	31½	31½	31¾	31¾	— ½
53	53¼	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53¼	—1⅝
106⅞	107½	610	St. Paul & Omaha	106⅞	106⅞	106	106¼	— ⅜
32⅛	32⅜	4,475	Southern Pacific	32⅛	32⅞	32½	32⅜	+ ⅛
11⅝	11⅞	3,250	Southern Railway	11⅝	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
52	52⅞	11,615	Southern Railway pf.	52	53	52	52⅝	+ ⅛
63¾	63¾	10,950	Tenn. Coal & Iron	63¾	63¾	63½	63½	+1½
193¾	195	850	Texas Pacific	193¾	198¾	193¾	193¾	— ¼
44⅞	45¼	22,345	Union Pacific	44⅞	45¼	44¼	45	.....
78⅞	78¾	8,030	Union Pacific pf.	79	79¼	78⅝	78⅝	— ½
76	78	135	Union Bag & Paper pf.	78	78	78	78	—1
48	50	120	United States Express.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ¼
5⅜	6	10	United States Leather.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	.....
71⅝	71⅝	3,535	U. S. Leather pf	71	71⅞	71	71½	+ ¼
53	53¼	33	United States Rubber.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	.....
116½	117¼	210	U. S. Rubber pf.	118	118	117½	117½	.....
22	22⅜	3,435	Wabash pf	21½	22¼	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
89⅜	90	1,000	Western Union Tel.	90	90	89⅜	90	.....
9	9¼	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
16½	16⅝	1,900	Wis. Cent., when iss.	16	16⅝	16	16½	+ ¼
53⅞	54	2,850	Wis. Cent. pf., w. iss.	53	53⅝	53	53⅝	+ ¾
Sales.....		630,492						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891..101		...
3s, r., 1918..108		108½
3s, c., 1918..108¾		109¼
3s, 1918, sm.108¼		109¼
4s, r., 1907..112⅝		113
4s, c., 1907..112½		113½
4s, r., 1925..129½		130½
4s, c., 1925..129½		130½
5s, r., 1904..112⅝		113
5s, c., 1904..112⅝		113
D. C. 3-65s..119		...
Adams Exp..110		113
Alb. & Sus..195		...
Am. Lin. pf. 44		...
Am. Coal....144		200
Am. D. Tel. 35		40
Am. M. Co.. 18½		19
A. M. Co. pf. 70		71
A. S. M. pf. 30		30⅜
Am. Tob pf..189		145
Ann Arbor.. 18		19
Ann Arb. pf. 41½		42½
B. & O. S.W. pf. cfs.....	8¼	9¼
B. A. L. pf..106½		...
Brun. City.. 14½		15¼
B., R. & P.. 32		34½
B., R. & P. pf.....	71	75
B., C. R. & N.....105		...
Cap. Tract.. 92½		95
Chi. & Alton.150		...
C. & A. pf.180		...
C. & E. Ill. pf.....194		198½
C., L. & W. pf.....	37	41
Cleve. & P..184		...
Col. C. & I. Dev.....	1⅞	2¼
C. C. & I. D. pf.....	2½	5
C., F. & I. pf.105		108
Col. Mid.... 4		7
Col. Mid. pf. 15		17
Col. S. 1st pf.....	44	45
Col. S. 2d pf. 17½		18
Com. Cable..179		...
Consol. Coal. 53		56
Consol. Ice.. 42		42½
D. M. & F.N. pf.....		69
D. pf....110		125
Eighth Ave..380		...
E. & T. H. pf.....	80	85
F. & P. M. 30		32½
F. & P. M. pf.....	55	60
Ft. W. & R. G.....24		26½
Hock. Val... 21		24
Homestake.. 72		76
Joliet & Chi.170		...
K. & D. M.. 3½		4½
Keok. & N.. 35		50
Lac. G. pf.. 95		100
L. E. & W. 18		18¼
Long Isl..... 68		74
Mah. C. R..150		...
M. C. R. pf..105		...
Man. Beach.. 10		22
Md. Coal pf. 30		75
M. W. S. El. of Chi.....	15	15¾
Mex. North.. 48		...
Mich. Cent...111		...
M. & St. L. 2d pf.....	91½	92½
Mob. & Ohio. 41½		42
Nat. Biscuit. 44¾		46
Nat. Bis. pf. 98		98½
Nat. L. pf..112		112½
Nat. Starch.. 5		7½
Nat. St. 1st pf.....	45	60
Nat. St. 2d pf.....	15	23
N. C. Coal.. 37		39
N. Y. A. B.175		185
N. Y. & N. H.....216		222
N. Y., C. & St.L.1st pf. 68		72
N. Y., C. & St.L. 2d pf. 32		33½
Norf. South. 69		75
North Am... 11½		11⅞
Ont. Mining.. 8		10
Park St'l pf.105		110
Penn. Coal..375		...
Peo. & East. 3		5
P., Cl. C. & St. L. pf. 86¾		89
P., Ft. W. & C.....184		...
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. sp..182		...
P. & W. pf. 8		9
P. S. C. pf. 82½		83½
Quicksilver.. 2½		2⅞
Quicksil'r pf. 11		11¾
Rens. & Sar.191		...
R., W. & O.131		...
Rio Gr. W.. 33		40
R. G. W. pf.. 78		80
St. J. & G. I. 4½		5
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.....	42½	45
St. L. S. W. 12¾		13
St. P. & D. pf.....102		104
St. P. & O. pf.....175		190
Sil. bull, cfs. 60		61
Sixth Av....200		...
Stand. Dist.. 15½		16
S. D. pf.....	60	62
S. S. & F.. 7½		8½
T. P. L. Tr. 12		13
Third Av....185		190
T. & O. C....		20
T. & O. C. pf.....	40	...
T. C. R. T.. 66		67
T. C. R. T. pf.....137½		139
U. B. & P.. 26		28
U. & B. R..170		...
Wabash pf....	7⅝	7⅞
W.-F. Exp...126		131
W. & L. E. 1st pf.....	49	60
W. & L. E. 2d pf.....	24	24⅞

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60@61. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 27¾d per ounce, and in New York at 60⅝c. Mexican silver dollars at 48½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .48, 1,000 Alamo at .09, 450 Consolidated California and Virginia at 2.30, 500 Creede and Cripple Creek at .09, 100 Mexican at .70, 1,000 Pharmacist at .04, and 200 Yellow Jacket at .43.

On the Industrial Exchange 550 shares of Morenci Copper preferred sold at 1.51@1.51½@1.51⅝, 19,100 Cannon Ball at .004½@.01@.008½, buyer 60; 50 Isabella at .78, 500 Mollie Gibson at .25¾, 100 Mount Rosa at .25¼, and 80,000 Sentinel at .003@.004½, buyer 30@.004.

***

Closing bids for mining stocks on the Consolidated and Industrial Exchanges:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Phoenix G. Min. Co.	.08
Adams Consol	.05	Potosi	.45
Best & Belcher	....	Quicksilver	2.00
Breece	1.40	Quicksilver pf.	8.00
Bruns. Con.	.15	Savage	.25
Caledonia B. H.	.50	Sierra Nevada	.68
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.15	Standard	2.10
Conn. T. Co. stock	.40	Small Hopes	1.00
Com. T. Co. bonds	.04	Unicn Consol	.40
Com. T. Co. scrip	.05	Victor	1.00
Crescent	.15	Yellow Jacket	.37
Cataipa	.20	Argentum Juanita	.24
Deadwood Terra	.70	Alamo	.08
Eureka Consol	.25	Anaconda	.42
Father De Smet	.10	Cripple Creek Cons.	.08
Gould & Curry	.25	Creede & Crip. Ck.	.08
Hale & Norcross	.35	Gold & Globe	.04
Homestake	60.00	Golden Fleece	.32
Horn Silver	1.25	Isabella	.77
Iron Silver	.55	Mollie Gibson	.23
Kingston & Pemb.	.20	Mount Rosa	.24
La Crosse	.14	Pharmacist	.04
Leadville Con	.06	Portland	1.80
Little Chief	.30	Union	.20
Mexican	.65	Work	.20
Moulton	.35	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	.14
Ontario	7.50	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	.13
Ophir	1.95	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	.12½
Plymouth	.10	Grey Eagle	.12¾

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

A. G. M. & M. Co.	.00	Isabella	.77½
Gold Magnet	.01	Justine	.01⅝
Morenci Cop. pf.	1.51¼	Mollie Gibson	.25¾
Pilgrim	.003½	Mount Rosa	.25
B. & B. C. C. Co.	2.50	Old Gold	.01⅛
Cannon Ball	.006	Pande Basin	.45
Gold Coin, Gilpin.	.35	Sentinel	.003¾
Gar. Con	.12¾		

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, July 5.—American securities advanced at the opening and remained steady until the close. The final tone was firm, with business very restricted.

Consols for money, 107 5-16; consols for the account, 107½; Atchison, 20¼; Canadian, 100⅞; St. Paul, 135⅝; Illinois Central, 120½; Louisville, 73½; Union Pacific preferred, 81½; New York Central, 145; Erie, 14¾; Pennsylvania, 70; Reading, 10⅝; Erie first preferred, 38¼; Northern Pacific preferred, 80; Grand Trunk, 8; Anaconda, 11½.

Money, 1½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1⅞@1 15-16 per cent., and for three months' bills, 1⅞@2 per cent.

Spanish 4s closed at 60¼.

Gold to the amount of £727,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day. Of this sum, £677,000 was received from the United States.

Bar silver steady at 27¾d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 111.20; Madrid, 22.12½; Lisbon, 31; Rome, 7.15.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s, coup 2,000	108¾	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 4,000	93⅞
2,500	109	10,000	93¼
11,000	109	5,000	93½
U S 4s, coup, 1925 5,000	129½	Mo, K & T 2d 11,000	68
U S 4s, coup, 1907 11,000	112⅝	3,000	68⅛
500c	112½	18,000	68¼
1,000	112⅝	Mo, K & T of T 5s 1,000	90¼
Virginia Fund Debt 2-3s of 1891 1,000	85	5,000	90½
Am Spirits M Co 6s 2,000	92	Mo Pac 1st con 2,000	118⅝
Atch, Top & Santa Fe adjust 4s 2,000	85	16,000	118¾
40,000	84⅞	20,000	118⅞
2,500	85	70,000	118¾
55,000	84⅞	Mo Pac tr 5s 6,000	98
69,000	86	50,000	97¾
Gen 4s 1,000	103	10,000	97

INSTRUCTION.

St. Agatha—Church School for Girls,
Founded by the New York Protestant Episcopal Public School, the corporation which maintains Trinity School, in order to provide for girls a thorough secular education, combined with sound religious training.
School year opens September 11, 1899.
For particulars, address the Principal, EMMA G. SEBRING, A. M., 257 West 93d St.

THE ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOLS.
109 West 54th St. 669 Madison Av.
Kindergarten, Primary and Elementary Grades, High School, Kindergarten Normal Department. New Term opens Sept. 20; Branch School, Oct. 2d.
JOHN F. REIGART, Supt.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Streets, New York.

WANTED—A teacher of metal work in a technical school. Apply by letter, stating age and qualifications in full. Instruction Committee, 36 Stuyvesant Street, New York.

THE OSSINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 32d year begins Sept. 27.

STAMMERING
successfully treated by a physician. Circulars: Dr. F. A. BRYANT, 105 West 72d St., New York.

BERKELEY 23 WEST SWIMMING SCHOOL. 44TH ST.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
OPEN ALL SUMMER.
250—WEST 23D ST.—250

HOTELS.

ALBANY'S LEADING HOTELS.
The Ten Eyck.
POSITIVELY FIREPROOF.
Most attractive hotel in New York state. Opened in May. American and European.
H. J. ROCKWELL & SON, also Proprs.

HOTEL KENMORE.
American Plan. Moderate Rates.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters Rented & Sold. : 1,000 new and second-hand Remingtons, Smith Premiers, and other standard makes rented $3.00 per month. Stands, ribbons, and inspection service free. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 317 Broadway, Telephone 1338 Franklin.

DRY GOODS.

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED THE DUCHESS and Albert Gloves, or Lavalliere Corsets, or Libert Perfumes? They stand highest in their line and lowest in prices. JAMMES, 4 West 37th St., near 5th Av.

BUSINESS PROPERTY WANTED.

SATISFACTORY COMMISSION TO AGENT CApable of selling high-class property near Philadelphia. Address, HERON, Phoenixville, Penn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By lady, for the Summer, as companion for adult or for children at some Summer resort. E. D. M., 4 Mansfield St., New Haven, Conn.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; city or country; private or public; good reference. 121 West 30th, 2d floor.

COOK.—Competent French cook; best city references. L. P., 297 7th Av.; no cards.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter, trimmer; by the day; formerly with Macheret; reference. Dressmaker, 156 East 125th St.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE CLEANING.—By respectable German woman, office cleaning. 421 East 9th St. Mrs. Frick.

MENDING, DARNING, &c.—German lady desires few more customers by day. 315 East 49th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly English-trained servant; excellent references two last employers. Butler, 1,269 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent city coachman; single; Protestant; tandem driver; 7 years' personal and written references of highest character; aged 27; good appearance; willing; intelligent; particular, polite. J. W., Box 92, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; 12 years' best references from last employer; thoroughly understands the business; willing and obliging. H. R., 628 Park Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly competent in every particular; first-class reference for honesty, sobriety, capability. George, 1,269 B'way.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMERS' residences in three hours a specialty; new tickings and hair supplied; sole users of own patented oscillating hair carding machines and collapsible benches. THE MAURERNE METHOD, 846 9th Av., 55th and 56th Sts. Telephone, 967 Columbus.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Cook and laundress. 36 West 92d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL SUMMER campaign. THE SATURDAY EVENING POST —established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by The Curtis Publishing Company, proprietors of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1.00—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1.00 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York entered in the office of the Clerk of New York County, the 23d day of May, 1899, notice is hereby given that the Home for Fallen and Friendless Girls, a domestic corporation having its principal office at No. 49 South Washington Square, in the City and County of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part to be held at the Court House in said County of New York on the eleventh day of July, 1899, at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls."
Dated New York, May 23d, 1899.
THE HOME FOR FALLEN AND FRIENDLESS GIRLS, by Z. Stiles Ely, President.
MANIER & GUERRIERE, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
my25-1aw6wTh&fy6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE AMERICAN BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Part II. thereof, in the County Court House, in the said Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 31st day of July, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the International Banking and Trust Company.—Dated New York, June 22d, 1899.
THE AMERICAN BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.
By STEWART BROWNE, President.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY DISsolution of the MILITARY CLUB OF NEW YORK.
The undersigned, Receiver of the above-named corporation, gives notice that a general meeting of the creditors of said corporation is hereby called to be held at the office of said Receiver, 35 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 26th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting all accounts and demands for and against said corporation and all open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of said Receiver declared.
Dated May 24th, 1899.
AVERY D. ANDREWS,
Receiver of the Military Club of New York.
EDWARD WELLS, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CAMPION, JEREMIAM J., Jr.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEREMIAH J CAMPION, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William C. Orr, No. 51 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1899. CLARA DRAPPELDREI and JOHN JOCHNER, Executors. CHARLES J. GERLICH, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 184 East 79th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. mh2-1aw6mTh

DE LA VERGNE, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. DE LA VERGNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of June, 1899. JACOB RUPPERT, CATHARINE A. DE LA VERGNE, Executors. ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, New York City. je15-1aw6m&d20

DENISON, DAVID STEWART.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID STEWART DENISON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, in the office of Logan, Demond & Harby, 27 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of March, 1899. IDENE DAYTON DENISON, JOHN M. DENISON, Executor and Executrix. LOGAN, DEMOND & HARBY, Attys. for Executor and Executrix, 27 William St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. m30-1aw6mTh

DIMON, SUSAN M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN M. DIMON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 18th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of February, 1899. ROSALIE DIMON LOCKWOOD, LUDOVICA DIMON MORRILL, CHARLES L. DIMON, Jr., Executors. WILDER & ANDERSON, Attorneys for Executors, 45 Cedar Street, New York City. f16-1aw6mTh

DRAPPELDREI, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS DRAPPELDREI, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, No. 184 East 79th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New York, the first day of March, 1899. CLARA DRAPPELDREI and JOHN JOCHNER, Executors. CHARLES J. GERLICH, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 184 East 79th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. mh2-1aw6mTh

FREEBORN, ELIZABETH L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH L. FREEBORN, formerly Elizabeth L. Cate, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of January, 1899. FRANK W. FREEBORN, Administrator. WELLMAN & GOOCH, Attorneys for Administrator, 15 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

GAHREN, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES GAHREN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of August, 1899.—Dated New York, the 21st day of February, 1899. AUGUSTE GAHREN, CHARLES F. BAUERDORF, Executors. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Executors, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. f23-1aw6mTh

GOODWIN, SAMUEL T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL T. GOODWIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Francis D. Haines, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 17th day of August next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of February, 1899. ARNOLD J. GOODWIN, Administrator. FRANCIS D. HAINES, Attorney for Administrator, 150 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GRAFF, PETER A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER A. GRAFF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at Johnstown, Fulton County, State of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New York, June 28th, 1899. STEPHEN GRAFF, Executor. WILLIAM KING HALL, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. je29-1aw6mTh

HIGGINS, ELIZABETH P.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH P. HIGGINS, late of the City and County of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James T. Lewis, his attorney, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of December next.—Dated New York, June 21st, 1899. E. ELIOT HARRIS, Executor. JAMES T. LEWIS, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. je22-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. James M. Varum, a Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES A. SACKET, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 58 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December, 1899.—Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1899. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, ARTHUR M. WEEKES, Executors. JOHN A. WEEKES, Jr., Esq., Atty. for Executors, 58 Wall Street, New York City. je1-1aw6mTh

JENKINS, JOHN JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JAY JENKINS, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Straley, Hasbrouck, & Schloeder, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1899. WILLIAM P. GILLETTE, JAMES S. JENKINS, Executors. STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Attorneys for Executors, 280 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. ja26-1aw6mTh

LAHEY, FRANCIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS LAHEY, late of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Francis Lahey & Sons, Number 162 East 86th Street, in said borough and city, on or before the 16th day of August, 1899.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1899. JAMES LAHEY, WILLIAM T. LAHEY, JOSEPH LAHEY, RICHARD LAHEY, and CHARLES S. GREGOR, Executors. W. B. HARISON, Atty. for Executors, 16 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja12-1aw6mTh

MATHEWS, JAMES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES F. MATHEWS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 4th day of September, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1899. JOHN VERNON BOUVIER, Jr., Atty. for Administratrix. KATE P. MATHEWS, Administratrix, etc. mh2-1aw6mTh

PALMER, ANN MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANN MARIA PALMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Foster & Thomson, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of September next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of February, 1899. EDWIN PALMER, EDWARDANNA MacFARLAND, Executors. FOSTER & THOMSON, Attorneys for Executors. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. f23-1aw6mTh

PATTERSON, WILLIAM T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. PATTERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William Armstrong, No. 206 Broadway Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of October, 1899.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of April, 1899. REBECCA PATTERSON, Administratrix. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Attorney for Administratrix. 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. ap18-1aw6mTh

RIEFFEL, MARIA E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA E. RIEFFEL, late of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business at the office of Frank L. Hall, her attorney, No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of March, 1899.
AUGUSTA E. LEIES, Administratrix.
FRANK L. HALL, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. mh23-1aw6mTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROGERS, WILLIAM M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM M. ROGERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Chalmers Wood, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1899. MARGARET E. MINTON, Administratrix. CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Administratrix, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap27-1aw6mTh

STARR, DANIEL E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL E. STARR, late of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorneys, Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, No. 203 Broadway, in the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 18th, 1899. PAULINE STARR, Administratrix.
WOLF, KOHN & ULLMAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 203 Broadway, New York City.

WADSWORTH, JOHN HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY WADSWORTH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Gilbert M. Speir, No. 62 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of August next. Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1899.
WILLIAM P. WADSWORTH, Administrator.
GILBERT M SPEIR, Attorney for Administrator, No. 62 Wall St., Manhattan, New York City. f2-1aw6mTh

WAGNER, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES WAGNER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of G. R. Westerfield, Room 805, No. 309 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 10th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of May, 1899. EUGENIE A. W. GAGE, Executrix. G. R. WESTERFIELD, Attorney for Executrix, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my4-1aw6mTh

WALTERS, FRANK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANK W. WALTERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 612 Ninth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 29th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of January, 1899. ANNIE M. WALTERS, Executrix. I. NEWTON WILLIAMS, Attorney for Executrix, 39 Liberty St., N. Y. City. ja26-1aw6mTh

WATROUS, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. WATROUS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at office of Murray, Bennett & Ingersoll, No. 16 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of February, 1899. GEORGE D. WATROUS, Administrator. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Administrator. 16-22 William Street, New York City. f23-1aw6mTh

WOOLF, GEORGE C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George C. Woolf, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Eustis, Foster & Coleman, No. 80 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, 30th day of May, 1899. LOUISA C. WOOLF, Administratrix.
EUSTIS, FOSTER & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. my11-2aw6mTh

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC SIMON and LOUIS BURGER, Bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—No. 1,197.
To the creditors of Isaac Simon and Louis Burger of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1899, the said Isaac Simon and Louis Burger were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John Townsend, referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 5, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—LAURA BELLE DE GUERVILLE, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Laura Belle de Guerville, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated July 3d, 1899, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. ERNEST HALL, Referee.
Dated July 5th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH DAVIDSON, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Joseph Davidson of the City of New York, in the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1899, the said Joseph Davidson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at 52 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 5th, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CARL P. STIRN, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Carl P. Stirn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 22d, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
ERNEST HALL, Referee.
Dated July 5, 1899.

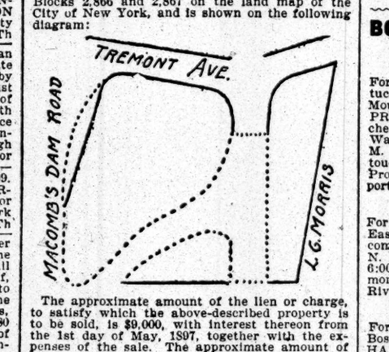
NO. 1,204.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT C. ULMER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Robert Ulmer of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1899, the said Robert Ulmer was duly adjudicated a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William St., in the City and County of New York, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1899, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
ERNEST HALL,
July 5, 1899. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 1,184.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY VOGEL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Henry Vogel of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1899, the said Henry Vogel was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1899, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
ERNEST HALL,
Dated July 5, 1899. Referee in Bankruptcy.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—REBECCA T. MATHEWS, plaintiff, against SYLVESTER H. KNEELAND and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action on the 5th day of May, 1892, and entered on the 9th day of May, 1892, and a supplemental order made and entered therein on the 12th day of June, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in the said judgment and order and described as follows:
All that certain tract of ground, with the dwelling house and outbuildings thereon, now known as the "New Villa," situate at Fordham, in the City of New York, which formerly formed part of the County of Westchester, in the State of New York, part of the farm formerly of Lewis G. Morris, and bounded as follows: Northwesterly, by Macomb's Dam Road; northerly and northeasterly, by Morris Street, which separates the premises from lands now or late of Mary McGrath; southeasterly, by a private street or lane called Grove Lane, and separating the premises from land of Lewis G. Morris; and southwesterly, by land now or late of Lewis B. Brown; the premises so described containing by survey computed to the centre of said roads and lane, six acres, two roods, and thirty-six perches, be the same more or less, being the same premises conveyed to the said Sylvester H. Kneeland by James T. Van Rensselaer, referee, by deed dated May 14th, 1880.
Excepting, however, from the said premises all that piece or parcel of land known and designated by the number 3 (three) on the Damage map of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, "in the matter of acquiring title to Tremont Avenue from Aqueduct Avenue to Boston Road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York," confirmed by the New York Supreme Court on the 19th day of July, 1893.—Dated New York, June 16th, 1899. JOHN B. PINE, Referee.
LEFFERTS STREBEIGH, Plaintiff's Attorney, 71 Broadway, N. Y. City.
The property to be sold lies in Section 11, in Blocks 2,866 and 2,867 on the land map of the City of New York, and is shown on the following diagram:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $9,000, with interest thereon from the 1st day of May, 1897, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $3,000.
—Dated New York, June 16, 1899.
JOHN B. PINE, Referee.
je20-2aw2wTu&Th&fy5,6,11

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ADAM WEBER, plaintiff, vs. KATHERINE WEBER, et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, for that purpose, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day, by Phoenix Ingraham, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All those two certain lots of land situate at Kingsbridge, in the City of New York, Borough of Yonkers, Westchester County, known and described as Lots 60 and 61, on a map made by Daniel Ewen, City Surveyor, entitled "Map of farm situated at Kingsbridge, in the Town of Yonkers, County of Westchester, belonging to Mary C. P. McComb," showing the same as subdivided in parcels, dated February, 1847, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County as Map No. 74, and which said lots, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, namely: Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Broadway, (formerly the Post Road from New York to Albany,) distant one hundred and ninety-nine feet northeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly side of Broadway with the southeasterly side of a street laid down on the map aforesaid; running thence northwesterly on a line parallel to said street, and along the easterly side of Lot No. 60 on said map to a street laid down on said map, now known as Church Street; thence northeasterly along said Church Street one hundred and ninety-nine feet to the westerly side of Lot 62 on said map; thence southeasterly along the westerly side of said Lot 62 three hundred and ninety-six feet to Broadway, and thence southwesterly along Broadway one hundred and ninety-nine feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less. Together with one-half of said Broadway and Church Street, lying in front of and adjoining the above-described premises.—Dated New York, June 20, 1899. JOHN B. PINE, Referee.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, (Office and P. O. Address,) 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It is Lots 60 and 61 thereon, be the several distances and dimensions thereon stated more or less.

Church Street.

100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.
Weber's Lane.	Lot 58.	Lot 59.	404 ft. Lot 60.	Lot 61.	386 ft. Lot 62	Eighth Avenue.

Broadway.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-one thousand seven hundred and forty 43-100 ($21,740.43) dollars, with interest from June 9th, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and thirty-seven 97-100 dollars, with interest thereon from June 19, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.
The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is one hundred and thirty-six 1-100 dollars and interest.—Dated New York, June 20, 1899. JOHN B. PINE, Referee.
je22-2aw3wTh&F&jy13

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—JESSE P. WHITON-STUART, plaintiff, against MARIA LUIZA DE FARIA et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 28th day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, distant two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of the Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street; from thence running southerly parallel to said Eighth Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, parallel to said One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street nineteen (19) feet and two (2) inches to the easterly line of Saint Nicholas Avenue; thence northerly along the easterly line of said Saint Nicholas Avenue to the southeasterly corner of said Saint Nicholas Avenue and said One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of said One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street thirty-six (36) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, July 5th, 1899.
HENRY B. HEYLMAN, Referee.
E. H. MOERAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 34 Pine Street, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:

134th Street.

St. Nicholas Ave.	36'	275 feet.
	19' 2"	99' 11"

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $11,748.09, with costs and allowances amounting to about $461.76, together with interest from June 28th, 1899, and the expenses of the sale.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $900.
The premises are sold subject to a first mortgage to secure $42,500, with interest at five per cent. from December 3d, 1898.
Dated New York, July 5th, 1899.
HENRY B. HEYLMAN, Referee.
jy6-2aw3wM&Th&jy27

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK.
CITY HALL, NEW YORK, ROOM 11.
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.
The 28th day of June, 1899.
The Long Island Electric Railway Company having filed its application in writing to the Municipal Assembly of the City of New York, dated the 16th day of June, 1899, for a grant of the right or franchise to use the streets, highways, avenues, and routes in Far Rockaway, in the Fifth Ward of the Borough of Queens, City of New York, hereinafter mentioned, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a double-track street surface railway through, upon, and along the surface of the following streets, avenues, highways, and route, to wit:
Beginning at present terminus of the Long Island Electric Railway Company on Mott Avenue, running thence across Mott Avenue and private property to Grove Street; thence along Grove Street to Clark Street; thence along Clark Street to Central Avenue; thence along Central Avenue to South Street; thence along South Street to the easterly city line.
Also beginning at the corner of Central Avenue and Clark Street and running thence through Clark Street and private property to Rue de St. Felix; thence through Rue de St. Felix and private property to the ocean front.
Now, therefore, pursuant to the directions and resolutions of both houses of the Municipal Assembly of the City of New York, which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen and concurred in by the Council on the 20th day of June, 1899, and approved by his Honor the Mayor of said city on the 28th day of June, 1899, public notice of such application is hereby given, and that at the Councilmanic Chamber in the City Hall, in the Borough of Manhattan and the City of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, such application of said railway company will be first considered and a public hearing had thereon. All persons interested in said application are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, as an opportunity will then and there be given them to be heard in relation thereto.
P. J. SCULLY,
City Clerk.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT O

BIG PRICE FOR CITY BONDS

Farson, Leach & Co. Bid 109.45 for Issues of $10,025,000.

ONLY ONE HIGHER EVER MADE

Records of Boston and Philadelphia for High Premiums on Bonds Broken.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday opened bids for $10,025,000 of bonds for municipal improvements. Bids were received from twenty-three parties for all or part of the several issues, that of Farson, Leach & Co., 109.45, being the highest. Only once has the city recorded a higher rate for bonds, and that was for an issue of $1,000,000, for which John D. Crimmins, acting for the City Trust Company, offered 112. This was understood to be a special price, offered for a particular purpose.

After the bids were opened, Controller Coler said that the prices offered were especially high and that New York has done better than either Boston or Philadelphia, which so far have held the record for high premiums on bonds. It was, he said, an excellent commentary on the city's financial standing.

The bonds are for the following purposes:

For the uses and purposes of the Department of Docks and Ferries	$2,000,000
For school houses and sites in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx	1,700,000
For school houses and sites in the Borough of Brooklyn	1,800,000
For school houses and sites in the Borough of Queens	500,000
For school houses and sites in the Borough of Richmond	100,000
For the new East River Bridge	250,000
For constructing a bridge over the Harlem River from One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street to One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street	1,000,000
For constructing, furnishing, and equipping a Court House for the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the First Department	875,000
For the construction of a building in Bryant Park for the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations	500,000
For the erection and equipment of an addition to the present building of the American Museum of Natural History.	150,000
For the erection and equipment of additions to the present building of the American Museum of Natural ...story.	150,000
For new buildings, for the Department of Correction	650,000
For the construction and improvement of Parkways; principal payable Nov. 1, 1929	100,000
For the extension of Riverside Drive to the Boulevard Lafayette	100,000
For the purchase of new stock or plant for the Department of Street Cleaning.	300,000
For the new Aqueduct	350,000

All the issues, excepting the last, run thirty years. The last matures on Oct. 1, 1918. All the bonds bear interest at 3½ per cent. and the principal is payable in gold.

Farson, Leach & Co.'s bid for the entire issue was $10,972,863.75. This is at the rate of 109.45. While the outside bids have not yet been computed, Controller Coler said that in all probability the bonds would be awarded to Farson, Leach & Co. The other bidders were:

James Spencer, $5,000 schoolhouse	1.02
Charles W. Langford, $4,000 thirty-year bonds	1.04
Charles W. Langford, $2,000 thirty-year	1.05
Hamilton Trust Company, $200,000 schoolhouse	1.0885
Nassau Trust Company, $250,000 East River Bridge	1.09
Royal E. Wilbur, $1,000, any issue	Par.
Manufacturers' Trust Company, $100,000 schoolhouse	107.27
Vermilye & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., whole issue or none	1.0882
Bedford Bank of Brooklyn, $50,000 schoolhouse	1.085
Edward F. Cragin, $100,000, 1.085; $100,000 additional, 1.075; $100,000 additional, 1.065; $100,000 additional, 1.55; $100,000 additional, 1.0510, maturing Oct. 1, 1918.	
National Bank of North America, whole issue or none	1.09177
Dunscombe & Jennison, $500,000 schoolhouse	1.0845
United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $1,000,000 or any portion thereof.	1.0997
C. E. Lambert, $300,000 as follows: $100,000 docks and ferries, $70,000 Manhattan school, $30,000 Brooklyn school, $20,000 Queens school, $20,000 Richmond school, $20,000 Harlem Bridge, $20,000 parkways, $20,000 Riverside Drive	1.04
Knickerbocker Trust Company, $500,000, due Nov. 1, 1925	1.0876
Kings County Trust Company, $2,000,000 of any issue maturing Nov. 1, 1929.	1.0610
International Banking and Trust Company, $1,000,000, maturing Nov. 1, 1929.	1.08
Western National Bank, all or none	1.029201
Williamsburg Trust Company, any part of $200,000	1.0903½
L. W. Morrison, any part of $100,000	1.0903½
Franklin Trust Company, $100,000, maturing Nov. 1, 1929	1.0859
Produce Exchange Trust Company, $300,000 aqueduct	1.0730
Also $1,675,000, any issue	1.08555
Also $2,000,000, any issue	1.09055
Also $2,000,000, any issue	1.08955
Also $2,000,000, any issue	1.08805
Also $2,000,000, any issue	1.08655
People's Trust Company, $1,000,000, any issue	1.09

WORKDAY OF CITY EMPLOYES.

Corporation Counsel Whalen on the New Eight-Hour Law.

Corporation Counsel Whalen has written an opinion in regard to the new eight-hour law, as applied to employes of the city. The opinion was written in reply to questions asked by Commissioner Lantry of the Department of Correction and President Clausen of the Department of Parks. The opinion was given in reply to questions from heads of departments, in which information was sought as to what the term "employe," as used in the law, meant, and whether or not employes who receive board and lodging in addition to their pay come within the provisions of the law.

Mr. Whalen takes the ground that "employe" refers only to a mechanic and laborer, and not to others, and that keepers and watchmen cannot be so classified. Employes, he says, who are designated on the pay rolls as mechanics, but who perform the duties of keepers, do not come within the law, and he holds that it is doubtful if the employment of mechanics to do other than mechanical work is permissible.

FOG DELAYS EXCURSIONISTS.

Patrons of the Steamer Republic Get Home Early in the Morning.

Some 2,700 passengers who had gone to Long Branch by the steamer Republic to spend the Fourth were landed at the Battery Pier at 3:15 o'clock yesterday morning, hungry, tired, and sleepy, but many of them thought that they had had a good time, after all. The great delay had been caused by the fog which began to settle on Tuesday afternoon.

The Republic made three trips to Long Branch. The second trip was made about the middle of the afternoon, and when the boat started back for New York the Captain left word with Manager Russell of the Long Branch Pier that he feared he would not be able to locate the pier on his return on account of the increasing fog, and asked him to make the necessary arrangements. He took with him a boatful of passengers, and on reaching New York he found about 1,000 people on the dock, waiting to take a sail. He refused to take any excursionists, and only some 150 people who bought single tickets and lived in Long Branch could get on board. When the Republic got out of the harbor the fog had become so thick that she was forced to go at half speed.

In the meantime the excursionists who were in Long Branch began to assemble on the pier to return home. The Republic was due there at 7:30 o'clock, but no boat was in sight and no lights could be seen in the distance. They waited until 10 o'clock, when they heard a whistle, which continued blowing. The passengers replied by sending up rockets and ringing the fog bell until near midnight, when the whistling became more and more indistinct, and then stopped.

It was the Republic that was whistling. She had come up, but not near enough to hear the bell or see the rockets, and then Capt. Quiksall decided to steam back to Atlantic Highlands, where he telegraphed to Manager Russell to send on a couple of trains with the passengers. Manager Russell aroused the manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and soon a train of two sections was made up, and the passengers were sent on to the Highlands and taken on board the Republic there.

Superintendent Humphreys of the steamboat company said yesterday afternoon: "The fog is still lying to-day, and we have made arrangements with the New Jersey Central to send trains to the Highlands to meet our boats there and take the passengers to Long Branch and back to the Highlands."

LEGAL NOTES.

ENCROACHMENT BY ADJOINING OWNER.—Charles Hefferberth, who was a lessee for twenty-one years, with a covenant of renewal, of the lot 539 West Twenty-first Street, erected thereon, in April, 1892, a five-story brick building with a foundation less than ten feet below the curb. The adjoining building, 541, of which Frederick F. Myers was owner, had been built five years before. When the building 539 was finished its walls were plumb and its floors were level. In 1894 a crack appeared in the westerly wall, because the easterly side wall of the adjoining building came over against it, pressing it out of plumb. In 1895, the encroachment having continued to increase, the Building Department condemned the westerly wall of 539, and it was taken down, to the third story. Afterward the easterly wall of 541 was taken down and rebuilt. In July, 1895, Mr. Hefferberth, who, when the crack first appeared in his own wall, asked Mr. Myers to take down his easterly wall, brought suit against the latter to require the encroachment to be removed. It appeared that this encroachment was 2½ inches in front and 3⅝ inches in the rear, and that defendant's wall was overhanging plaintiff's land more than 5 inches, and pressed his building out of plumb more than 5 inches at the top. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff requiring the defendant to take down so much of his wall as overhung on plaintiff's premises. The decree provided that that judgment should not be a bar to an action by Hefferberth for damages. A second action for that purpose, which Hefferberth then brought, was dismissed, the trial court basing its decision upon the proposition that, as the nuisance was occasioned by an action of the building while that building was in the continuous possession of tenants, the defendant, as the owner of the building, could not be responsible without showing that it was the duty of the owner to make the repairs. The First Appellate Division has now directed a reversal, holding that this was an erroneous view. "The plaintiff," Justice Ingraham said, "had erected upon his own property a proper building, properly constructed, and was entitled to the uninterrupted enjoyment of it. If defendant's building encroached upon the plaintiff's land so as to injure the plaintiff's property, the owner who maintained these encroaching walls was guilty of a trespass and was responsible to the plaintiff for any injury sustained thereby. The fact that at the time of the encroachment the defendant's property was in possession of a tenant did not relieve the defendant from liability."

***

PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS TO THE CONTROLLER.—Dr. Charles F. MacDonald, having a claim against the City of New York for services rendered in making an examination of the mental condition of Bailer Decker, a person indicted for murder in the first degree, and reporting the result of such examination to the District Attorney for Richmond County, presented such claim to the Controller by delivering to and leaving it with Walter H. Holt, who as auditor of the Bureau of Richmond, was alleged to be the Controller's representative. After thirty days a suit was brought against the city and judgment was recovered for the amount of the claim. The rendition of the service was not questioned nor was its value disputed. It was claimed, however, that the bill was never presented for payment to the Controller of the City of New York as required by the charter, and on appeal this was the only point raised. The Second Appellate Division has affirmed the judgment, Justice Hatch, who gave the opinion, saying in part: "There is no more reason why the auditors of the respective boroughs should not be designated to receive claims for the borough they represent than there is of devolving such duty upon an auditor in the main office. Their office is the office of the Controller for all of the purposes for which they were appointed, and for such service as the Controller may properly devolve upon them." It was therefore held that the condition had been complied with by the plaintiff, and that his action was properly brought. George M. Pinney was plaintiff's counsel, while William J. Carr represented the defendant.

***

CONSTRUCTION OF WILL.—Rosa Raab, in her will, after making two bequests, gave her residuary estate, consisting of money in bank and the proceeds of a life insurance policy, "unto my executor, hereinafter named, in consideration of defraying my funeral expenses and keeping my burial plot in good condition." The Surrogate held the intention of the testatrix in making that disposition was merely to devote so much of the funds as were properly applicable thereto to the care of her burial plot and to defraying the expenses of her funeral, and that the remainder of the estate was not disposed of, and was to be distributed as in case of intestacy. The First Appellate Division has modified the decree, holding, by Justice Rumsey, that the clause following the gift to the executor, by the terms of which he was required to pay the funeral expenses of the testatrix and to keep her burial plot in good condition, was not a limitation of the amount that he was to receive, but it was to be construed as a condition subsequent upon which he was to take the estate, or as implying a covenant by which he would be bound in case he accepted the bequest. In either case, it required that the executor should take title to the estate.

***

RIVAL CLAIMANTS TO AWARD.—The Commissioners appointed to determine damages to land owners for the lands acquired for the extension of Riverside Park decided in December, 1891, in favor of Daniel F. Tiemann, as against a rival claimant, to a certain piece of property, and last February the Controller paid the claim under an order directing him to do so. The other claimant applied to have that order vacated, and to have a referee appointed to determine who were the rightful claimants to such money. This was refused, and the order to that effect has been sustained on appeal, the Appellate Division holding, by Justice McLaughlin, that the appellants, if not satisfied with the award, should have appealed from the order of confirmation, and that their proper remedy now was to bring an action to determine who had the legal title to the land.

BUILDING COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

Receivers Appointed for the Metropolitan which is Said to be Insolvent.

Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court, has appointed Assemblyman Edward H. Fallows and Henry Puster receivers for the property in this State of the Metropolitan Building Company of 111 Fifth Avenue. Application was made by William H. Hamilton of Booraem, Hamilton & Beckett, counsel for Henry Lembeck, a stockholder. He alleges that the company is insolvent and petitions for the dissolution of the corporation. The bond of the receivers was fixed at $10,000. The condition of the company is alleged to be directly due to the Greater New York consolidation, the cheap trolley car fares in Brooklyn to outlying districts, and the easy means of access to the different lines from the business centre of the city.

The Metropolitan Building Company was organized in 1895 under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, about half of which has been paid in. It was the intention of the stockholders to purchase a tract of land near the city, build upon it houses which persons of moderate means could buy, and then sell off rapidly at a profit.

After looking around for a time, the operators selected Yonkers as a likely site, and bought a number of acres of land on Glenwood and Amackassin Heights, overlooking the Hudson River. The plot was laid out in streets; sewer, water, and gas pipes were put in, and houses were erected. Loans were obtained to carry on the work, amounting in all to $800,000. Yonkers banks for the most part advancing the money on mortgages. Fifty houses in all were put up, to sell for from $5,000 to $7,500. By the time, however, that the company was ready to put them on the market, Greater New York had become a fact. The result was that only a couple of houses were disposed of, the others remaining on the company's hands. Inasmuch as interest on the mortgages was coming due and the company, it is said, had no funds on hand to meet the payments, the stockholders decided to apply for a receiver.

The nominal assets, which include the property at Yonkers and several tenement houses in this city, are placed at $1,000,000. The gross liabilities are $800,000.

The officers of the Metropolitan Building Company are Louis A. Wagner, Vice President; Arthur A. Swany, Treasurer, and Franz P. Hahnemann, Secretary. Receivers for the concern were appointed in Jersey City last Monday.

Divorced from Bettina Girard.

Justice Nash, in the Supreme Court, has handed down a decision in favor of the plaintiff in the divorce suit brought by Harrison J. Wolfe Williams, known on the stage as Harrison J. Wolfe, for an absolute divorce against Elizabeth Ordway Williams, known on the stage as Bettina Girard.

CHAMPIONS CIVIL SERVICE

Secretary McAneny Replies to Senator Grady's Attacks.

SOME QUESTIONS IMPRACTICAL

Those Complained Of, However, He Says, Play an Unimportant Part in the Examinations.

The speech of State Senator Grady at the Tammany Hall Fourth of July celebration, in which he paid his respects to the methods by which the Civil Service Commission of the State conducts its examinations for clerkships and junior clerkships, has created some interest and much amusement among the civil service reformers. Some of them said yesterday that it was a rehash, in part, of the speech by Abraham Gruber in regard to the examinations conducted by order of Theodore Roosevelt, when the latter was at the head of the Police Board of this city, and that it was of much the same character, as one or two matters were selected that seem irrelevant in such examinations by which to condemn the entire system.

George McAneny, Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, said that the falsity of Senator Grady's views is found in exactly this point of view. The speaker, he said, in trying to score a hit, had carefully and sophistically selected one or two questions so as to have a little fun with his audience. He had evidently succeeded in this, Mr. McAneny said, but had not convicted the system itself of impracticability or of fraud.

"I do not think," said Mr. McAneny, "that Senator Grady quite made out his case, that 'civil service reform is a fraud, a sham, and a great American fake.'" He then said, in reference to the particular questions selected by Mr. Grady:

"Senator Grady was right to the extent that the questions he read are to be found, and were actually asked, in the examination papers submitted to applicants for clerkships and junior clerkships Aug. 27, 1897. The falseness of his position is that he is attempting to make these few questions stand as representative of the entire examination, and, also, in pretending to claim that they are typical of all examinations in the civil service. Both positions are absolutely false and misleading. Let me explain:

"In the examination of applicants, each subject is given a relative weight. For example, in the examination of clerks, spelling counts as 3, dictation exercises as 3, addition test as 1, letter writing as 4, handwriting as 4, arithmetic as 3, and the questions from which Senator Grady selected two or three for ridicule, on the Constitution and Government of New York and the United States, count as 2, or only one-tenth of the total of 20. The junior clerks are examined on the same lines, and, besides, have added to their questions a few upon the subject of English language and literature. In their examination the questions on constitution and government count as 3 in a total of 25.

"The general reason for introducing such questions into these examinations, where, at first glance, they appear somewhat far from the object to be attained, is that they serve to show the general intelligence and capacity of those from whom the choice must be made. Of two men equally fitted, by reason of technical knowledge, for a certain place, I think that almost any man would prefer the one possessing the broader intelligence and wider range of knowledge.

"Again, of two men equally qualified for a certain position, it seems reasonable that the Government that employs him should prefer the one who knows more about its principles and policies. This qualification is one of the three given by Thomas Jefferson and quoted by Senator Grady, and to which therefore, he should have no objection. Mr. Jefferson's three qualities were honesty, capacity and love and reverence for the Constitution. The junior clerks are examined upon the subject of constitution and government with a special purpose. These officials are concerned only with the office of the Regents of the University. In that office they may be promoted to positions in which they will have to deal with examination papers, and certainly with other matters, for which work a knowledge of the Government of New York and the United States will materially help them.

"I wish to say, however, that in the past there has been some ground for complaint of the impractical nature of the questions used by the examiners. Their theory was good, but in the practical work of administration there have been errors, and this is one of them. The intelligence of applicants may be tested by questions somewhat more in line with the work for which they are applying. Wiliam Miller Collier, whom Gov. Roosevelt appointed on the Civil Service Board at the beginning of this year, is now striving to introduce just such a reform. In his report on this subject, Mr. Collier says:

"'Every question asked in the civil service examination should be stricken out, in my opinion, unless we can say either that a knowledge of it is absolutely necessary to enable the candidate to do the work that he aspires to do, or unless it can be said that ignorance of it is conclusive of a deficient mental attainment. If at the present time we go beyond this and endeavor to erect and maintain a high standard of scholastic ability, we subject the system of appointment to the civil service as a result of examination, to general criticism.'

"Commissioner Collier wrote these words some time in April or about the 1st of May, so that he anticipated any criticism that Senator Grady could make on the Fourth of July. There is no doubt that there will be a serious modification of the questions, but it ought to be borne in mind that the few questions complained of by Senator Grady and others play a very slight part in the examinations. Whatever may be said against them, however, they do not lessen the tremendous value of the principles of civil service reform."

COMPLAINTS OF TRACTION MEN.

Mr. Vreeland Addresses a Letter to Metropolitan Employes.

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction Company has caused to be posted up in the various car houses of the company copies of a letter addressed by him to the employes and explaining the company's position in the existing trouble with the men. This letter is in part as follows:

The management of the company has not received any demand in any shape or form, nor have any interviews been held, directly or indirectly, with any of the officers or stockholders by any person in regard to the status or condition of its employes. So far as I am informed, there is no dissatisfaction among the employes. The Summer schedule, with the greatly increased number of open cars this season, was largely experimental, and as the riding on certain lines proved much heavier than was anticipated and it was found that the men had difficulty in making the full number of trips in time, the table was changed so that one trip on Sunday was taken off without changing the day's pay. It was done voluntarily in the interests of the men. I desire to call the attention of employes to the fact that it has never been necessary for any outside party to intervene between the management of this company and its employes to secure for them a just compensation or the correction of any alleged abuses.

General Master Workman John Parsons said yesterday:

"The regulation of wages to 22½ cents an hour involves the whole change of schedules in most of the company's lines. The men now receive $2.25 a day for a ten-hour day. But the difference between the men and the company is that if 22½ cents an hour were granted as the wages and the men were employed the same number of hours as at present, from twelve to fourteen hours a day, it would be readily seen that the day's pay would be much greater than at present. Perhaps the most important among the other complaints of the men is that of the reduction made from their pay when they do not complete the full trips required of them. These trips are curtailed at the convenience of the company."

Mr. Parsons said the Board of Arbitration had advised him to have a committee of employes wait upon the management of the company and present their grievances, after which the board would aid the men in any manner possible. This suggestion, he said, will be acted upon.

Woman Gives $10,000 to a Hospital.

Mrs. C. Knaupp of 209 East Eighty-eighth Street, who for many years has been interested in hospital work, has contributed $10,000 to the new German hospital in Brooklyn, the sum necessary to complete the building so that it can be opened in the early part of August for the reception of patients. The hospital is situated at Stanhope Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, and it will, when completed, have cost about $400,000. The gift of Mrs. Knaupp was made on condition that should she ever meet with reverses and her condition necessitated her going to a hospital, she should be received at the German hospital and enjoy all the comforts free of charge.

VALUATION OF DODGE JEWELS.

Foreign Value of Those Detained $41,500, and the Duty $24,900—Final Decision Expected Soon.

Col. Dudley S. Phelps, Chief of the Law Division of the Custom House, received yesterday the official appraisement of such of the jewels as were selected as dutiable from those brought into this port on the St. Paul on June 24 by Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge. The appraisement gives the foreign value of the detained jewels as $41,500 and the duty, 60 per cent. ad valorem, at $24,900, or a home value of $66,400. The foreign value of the famous pearl necklace of forty-three pearls, a fine ruby, and large diamonds, was put at $35,160. The three rings in dispute, one with a black and a smoked pearl, one with two pearls and a diamond, and one with a pearl and a diamond, were relegated to the class known commonly as "fake" by a decision that their respective values are $10, $8, and $5.

"This report from the Appraisers," said Col. Phelps, "places the case before the Collector. What there is to decide is whether Mrs. Dodge made her declaration in good faith or whether it was made with intent to defraud the Government. The fact that she left the St. Paul carrying openly a satchel in which were the jewels was not the act of a common smuggler. This fact may have some weight in her favor. Mr. Lauterbach, her counsel, has not yet submitted additional evidence in regard to the provenance of some of the jewels which have been declared dutiable. When he does this, Collector Bidwell will have before him all the evidence for the Treasury Department and for Mrs. Dodge, and will be in a position to take action."

Collector Bidwell declined to talk of the case except to say that he made no statement to the effect that the Government had a poor case against Mrs. Dodge. He will probably have the evidence before him to-morrow, and it is likely that United States District Attorney Henry L. Burnett will appear for the Department of Justice and Edward Lauterbach for Mrs. Dodge, who may be present.

EX-SURROGATE ARNOLD WINS.

Judgment Against Queen of the Holland Dames and Her Brothers.

Judgment was filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday against Lavinia H. Dempsey, the Queen of the Holland Dames, and her brothers, Guy C. Dempsey and John Aird Dempsey, in an action brought against them by ex-Surrogate John H. V. Arnold to recover $2,500 for legal services rendered by him to the defendants prior to his appointment as Surrogate. The judgment is for $3,127.44, which includes interest and costs.

The plaintiff, in his complaint, set forth that he was employed by the defendants on their joint retainer, and between June 1, 1890, and June 1, 1891, rendered legal services to them in respect to a proceeding upon the probate of the will of Jane A. Melville, and also in respect to proceedings for the probate of the will of Jane Dempsey, the grandmother of the defendants, and in other matters.

Mr. Arnold claimed that his services were worth $2,500, and that the defendants agreed to pay him that sum, but had given him only $500. He claimed $1,105.50 for interest from July 1, 1891, and $21.94 for costs and disbursements.

BIG WAR TAX STAMPS.

They May Now Be Had in Denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000.

War tax revenue stamps may now be had in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000. Heretofore the highest denomination has been $50. The big stamps have just been received by Collector Treat from Washington, and a man who called at the Collector's office yesterday purchased the first hundred-dollar stamp sold in this country.

In issuing these big stamps the Government has adopted a plan to guard itself against loss through the operations of those who would wash a canceled stamp and use it a second time. The new stamps come in neatly bound books, each book containing eighty one-hundred-dollar stamps, forty of the five-hundred-dollar ones, and twenty of the one-thousand-dollar denomination. They are no larger than the dollar stamps, but each one is numbered.

The stamp in the book is attached to a memorandum of sale, on which the clerk selling the stamp writes the date of sale, the name of the purchaser, the Collector's name, the number of the revenue district, and his own name. The clerk retains the memorandum.

The ink with which the numbers are printed on the stamps is supposed to be indelible, and practically insures the use of each stamp only once. Then by means of the memorandum of sale the Government is able to trace each stamp.

CHILDREN ANXIOUS TO WORK.

Crowds Apply at the Health Department for Permits.

The top corridor of the Criminal Court Building was yesterday besieged with children, accompanied by parents or guardians, the children being anxious to get the necessary permit from the Board of Health which will enable them to obtain employment during vacation. The law makes such a permit compulsory in the cases of children under fourteen years of age who desire employment while out of school. If fourteen years of age, they may obtain factory work, but under that age, to the minimum limit of twelve, they are allowed only to work in mercantile houses as cash boys or girls, &c.

The hour for opening the permit department was 9 o'clock, but long before that time the corridor was jammed with the eager children. In the room were tables where the children wrote their names, addresses, ages, &c., and when a blank had been filled the child was taken to the examining physician, who passed judgment on his or her physical qualification to labor during the heated term. The plans of the children to outwit the doctors were many, from loading the pockets with stones to increase weight to standing on tip toe when unobserved under the measure for height.

Despite the work of a large corps of clerks, the line of applicants showed no diminution, and at 1 o'clock the crowd had become so great in the office that word was sent to the officers not to admit any more people. The applicants would not be put off, however, and persisted in remaining in the corridor despite the efforts of the officers to induce them to return to their homes and come back in the morning.

It was at the affidavit desk where the delay was constant. It is necessary for the parent or guardian to swear to the truthfulness of the facts in the child's application. In a great many cases it turned out that the grown people with the children were not the parents, and not even guardians, but just neighbors who had been accommodating enough to bring the children, as the parents were at work. In such cases it was necessary to refuse the applications.

In the hallway, sweltering and fuming, mothers lingered with their children until forced to go home because of the closing of the building. All vowed, however, to be the first one on the line in the morning, so that the overworked clerks will have no let-up to-day.

SAVED TWO FROM DEATH.

David Glinnen Dragged Them from in Front of a Train.

David Glennen, an undertaker of Brooklyn, at Rockaway Park on Tuesday night saved from being run over by a train Sarah Buckley and Henry McJames of Manhattan. His conduct is to be brought to the attention of life-saving associations.

Glinnen, who narrowly escaped with his life, went to Rockaway Beach on Tuesday afternoon with some friends, and at night they went to the Rockaway Park station to board a train. There was a large crowd upon the station platform, and among the persons at the edge were Miss Buckley and McJames. Just as a train hove in sight the crowd in the rear surged forward, and Miss Buckley was pushed off the platform.

She fell across the track nearest the platform, and McJames ran to aid her to her feet. He seemingly became frightened and stood spellbound while the train approached. Glinnen ran over to where the woman still lay, and after seizing her and McJames he pulled them toward the platform. It was none too soon, for a few seconds later the train dashed past.

Alfred J. Cammeyer Married.

Alfred J. Cammeyer married Miss Martha, daughter of the late George A. Hay, at the residence of the bride, 345 West Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday morning. Immediately after the ceremony the couple sailed for Europe.

We thought our negligee shirt stock complete.

We thought that everything was here in sufficient quantity to supply everybody; but we found a weak spot.

We found that the demand for silk shirts was outgrowing our supply, so we bought new ones; the very best that money can buy; the sort for which exclusive furnishers charge $15.

Our price is $8.

Everything in negligee shirts.

Everything in every thing man or boy wears.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

250 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

PLEASED WITH TAX SHOWING.

Mr. Feitner Says It Is a Victory for His Department—Few Reductions on Large Properties.

Hundreds of taxpayers and attorneys called at the City Hall yesterday to inspect the assessment books, which will remain in the custody of the Municipal Assembly until the last week in August. Most of the callers were intent on getting the final assessed valuation placed on their property or that of their clients. A careful comparison of the final values placed on important properties by the Deputy Tax Commissioners with the tentative assessments which appeared on the books on Jan. 9 last, when the books were opened for correction, shows that few changes were made in the valuations of real estate, especially in the business section of the city.

President Feitner of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, in speaking of the small number of reductions made, said it indicated that the original assessments, as shown by the books in January, were not extremely high. The fact that they were much greater, by comparison, with the assessments in previous years, proved nothing, he said. An effort had been made to comply with the letter as well as the spirit of the law, and he was astonished that more applications for reductions had not been filed. There were many of these applications, however, but no reduction was made unless the applicant could prove that his property had been overassessed. On the whole, he considered the showing a victory for the department.

Among the large properties in which reductions had been made from the tentative assessed valuations are the following: The Washington Building, 1 Broadway, from $1,500,000 to $1,250,000; Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street, from $700,000 to $650,000; the Sampson Building, 63 Wall Street, from $700,000 to $670,000; the Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 Wall Street, from $450,000 to $425,000; the Hoyt Building, 44 Pine Street, from $400,000 to $390,000; the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, 13-17 Dey Street, from $480,000 to $475,000; the Corbin Building, 192 Broadway, from $600,000 to $580,000; the Evening Post Building, 206 Broadway, from $750,000 to $525,000; the St. Paul Building, 218 Broadway, from $1,500,000 to $1,300,000; the Park Row Building, 13-19 Park Row, from $2,250,000 to $2,000,000; the Temple Court Building, 5-9 Beekman Street, from $875,000 to $850,000; the Vanderbilt Building, 132 Nassau Street, from $550,000 to $450,000; the American Trust Society Building, from $1,200,000 to $1,000,000.

Among the theatres the assessments on the Casino were reduced from $815,000 to $450,000; the Empire, from $300,000 to $260,000, and Wallack's, from $595,000 to $575,000. The assessed valuation on the Waldorf was reduced from $2,000,000 to $1,800,000, and that on the Astoria from $3,500,000 to $3,150,000 and the Murray Hill Hotel from $675,000 to $650,000.

William C. Whitney's house at 871 Fifth Avenue, is finally assessed at $400,000, a reduction of $100,000 from the tentative valuation placed on it.

NEW LINE TO MANHATTAN BEACH

Brooklyn Rapid Transit to Establish a Through Electric Service.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will soon establish a new electric line to Manhattan Beach, and will take passengers direct from the Manhattan end of the bridge to the seashore.

A traffic agreement has been made with the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company by which the transit company will use its road from the Brooklyn end of the bridge to the Franklin Avenue station. The elevated will be equipped with the electric third rail to that station. From there the Brighton Beach route will be used to within a few hundred feet of the Neptune Avenue highway crossing. Here a crossover will be laid, and the remainder of the distance will be covered over the Long Island Railroad tracks. It is hoped that the new route will be in operation by July 20 at the latest. Trains of three cars each will be sent over the road.

There will be express trains, and the fare will be 10 cents.

FIRE DOES $50,000 DAMAGE.

Included in the Loss Are $8,000 in Checks and $4,000 in Cash.

The big six-story brick business building at the northwest corner of Chambers and Washington Streets, the property of the Clark estate of 82 William Street, was yesterday, for the second time in its history, visited by a destructive fire, which did about $50,000 damage. The building was erected some thirteen years ago. It was occupied on the ground floor by William M. Hines, dealer in fruits; on the third floor by the American Wood Decorating Machine Company, and on the second, fourth, fifth, and sixth floors by William H. Cummings & Sons, dealers in scrap rubber.

The fire started about 12:15 P. M. from some unknown cause and spread so rapidly that four alarms were sent in. Most of the employes were out of the building at the time, and those few who were left made haste to escape, all of them getting out without injury, except Charles Cook, an employe of William H. Cummings & Sons, who was slightly burned about the face. The fire was gotten under control at 2:20 P. M.

The elevator of the building fell at 1 o'clock, and some of the firemen narrowly escaped being caught by the back draught. Flame and smoke were blown out clear across the street. The firemen heard the elevator coming and fled in time to save themselves. As soon as they were able the firemen carried two lines of hose up the iron fire escapes on the Chambers Street side and trained them on the flames at close range and with good effect.

Mr. Hines put his loss, including $8,000 in checks and $4,000 in cash, left in his safe, at about $20,000. On this he carried $12,000 insurance. Mr. Haskell, the treasurer of the American Wood Decorating Company, could not estimate the loss of his concern, but said that he had $2,500 in insurance, and that he had lost some stock, drawings and the like, which could not be insured. Mr. Cummings said his stock, which was completely destroyed, was valued at $10,000 and was covered by insurance. The entire loss to stock is believed to be about $35,000 or $40,000, and that to the building, which was by no means ruined, to be $10,000 or $15,000. The building will be rebuilt.

The first fire in the building occurred eight years ago and damaged the building to about the same extent as yesterday's fire.

Full-page portrait of William K. Vanderbilt in NEW YORK TIMES Illustrated Magazine next Sunday.—Adv.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

R. H. Macy and Co

Both sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

The Sale of Waists.

It's still driving ahead. The selling is rapid. Activity intensifies. Offering nearly fifteen thousand Shirt Waists at half price and less than half price was one of the notable events of the season's retailing. It was a fortunate purchase on our part—an unexpected purchase—and the public is profiting by it. The quantity has been depleted, of course, but style and size ranges are still intact, and enough are left for half a week's business.

Women's Shirt Waists, made of good quality percales, unusually attractive striped patterns and fast colors.
Worth up to 80c.; our price 39c

Women's Shirt Waists, made of white pique and duck. Examine them carefully—the style and workmanship are splendid.
Worth up to $1.25; our price 59c

Women's Shirt Waists, made of white pique, striped and figured dimity, striped and corded madras, striped duck and satin striped lawn. Surely the assortment is large enough for any proper taste.
Worth up to $1.50; our price 79c

Women's Shirt Waists, made of plain chambrie, corded madras, fancy striped pique and white marseilles. You'll not find better or choicer garments anywhere; you'll be asked higher prices everywhere.
Worth up to $3.00; our price 98c

White Lawn Waists.

Here are three new features—three matchless trophies added to the series of values advertised to-day for the fourth time.

Women's White Lawn Waists. They stir a responsive chord—all women are wanting them—all women should want them, because they are so fresh looking, so cool looking, and so dainty looking. They came to us the way all merchandise comes to us in July—at prices much below their normal worth. Bargains of the period.

Women's Shirt Waists, made of sheer white lawn, hemstitching down front and five small box plaits on back
Worth up to $1.25; our price 74c

Women's Shirt Waists, made of fine white lawn, tucked round yoke, back and front trimmed with one row inserting, five small box plaits on back
Worth up to $1.50; our price 98c

Women's Shirt Waists, made of crisp, sheer white lawn, twelve rows of narrow inserting and hemstitching down front, five small box plaits on back
Worth up to $2.25; our price $1.39

The Sale of Skirts.

Skirts worth $9.00 at $3.91
Skirts worth $6.00 at $2.93
Skirts worth $4.50 at $1.96
Skirts worth $2.75 at $1.31

They are made of Denims—light and dark blue—and of Pique in white, blue, tan, brown, lavender, pink, and several other colors. What we say they are worth is true. The figures are exact, precise, accurate. We didn't guess at them. Arrived at just conclusions by rigid comparisons and full knowledge. These Skirts fairly exemplify the character and tone of the Macy bargains. Come see them.

Organdie Costumes at Half.

These Costumes were made by artists. Dabblers couldn't have designed such styles; novices couldn't have executed them.

It is not a collection of ordinary, humdrum dresses. Just the reverse—exquisite specimens—creations of men and women who apply taste, culture and thought to their work.

We secured them much beneath their worth—so may you.

They are made of plain and figured organdies—imported and American. The variety of colors and patterns is large. You'll have difficulty deciding which you like best—all are so effective. The skirts and waists illustrate the newest ideas, and so do the trimmings. Not a "has-been" among them.

Not quite a hundred of these costumes. You should lose no time in seeing them. There'll be a quick response, and an hour late may cost you the loss of the particular one you wanted.

$18.00 and $20.00 Costumes at $11.74

$25.00 and $30.00 Costumes at $15.69

Nothing choicer for street, evening or carriage. Sparkling styles that lend color and charm to seaside hotels, polo grounds, grand stands, parks and parlors.

$8.00 Parasols at $2.24.

These parasols have the art and delicacy of things distinctly Parisian. They complete the costume for all outdoor occasions. Give it the last touches of chic and grace. One hundred of them—and no two alike.

Chiffon and plain, warp-printed, pamasse brocaded, embroidered, spangled, appliqued, corded and tucked Taffeta are conspicuous among them. Some are simple, others fluffy with deep ruffles—all colors, including black and white; the ribs are white; the handles are odd and pretty.

They are novel and beautiful—perfectly fresh—shown now for the first time.

$5.00 Parasols. $6.50 Parasols. $8.00 Parasols. Your Choice At $2.24

They'll be bought, un